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PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(71) Applicant: LION CORP

(21) Application number: 2000-302225

Iluorine atoms in the range of 2 to 31).

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KOMATSU MASANORI

(54) FLUORINE-CONTAINING, SURFACE-TREATMENT AGENT

hydrogen or a 1-3C alkyl group; and Rf is an alkyl group containing fluoroalkyl group represented by formula (1) (wherein R1 is mass%, a fluorine-containing vinyl monomer (A) bearing a comprises a copolymer containing, in an amount within 1-70 SOLUTION: The fluorine-containing, surface-treatment agent resistance and anti-fogging properties to a substrate to be treated. surface-treatment agent capable of imparting sufficient stain PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a fluorine-containing, :tosttedA(\(\)C)

 $\mathbf{c}\mathbf{H}_{c}^{\mathbf{r}}=\mathbf{C}-\mathbf{C}-\mathbf{O}-\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}\cdots(\mathbf{T})$

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[Claim(s)] [Claim(s)] A fluoride content finishing agent, wherein a fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) which has a fluoro alkyl group expressed with a following formula (1) contains a copolymer contained in the range of 1 - 70 mass %.

(Formula 1) 8 1000003

(R1 in a formula is hydrogen or an alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1-3, and Rf is an alkyl group which contains

(.f.E-S ni mots eninoult s

[Claim 2]In the finishing agent according to claim 1, the above-mentioned copolymer, Besides the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (A), tertiary amine or the 4th class ammonium content vinyl monomer (B), And a finishing agent, wherein it is a copolymer of both sexes amphiphilicity which contains an anionic vinyl monomer (C) as an essential incredient and ratios of ** (B) and (C) are 10 - 90-mol% in B/(B+C).

monomer (C) as an essential ingredient and ratios of ** (B) and (C) are 10 - 90-mol% in B/(B+C). [Claim 3] In the finishing agent according to claim 1, the above-mentioned copolymer, A finishing agent which is a copolymer of hydrophilic oil repellency which contains a sulfone group content hydrophilic nature vinyl monomer (D) expressed with a following formula (2) other than the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) as an essential ingredient, and is characterized by containing ** (D) in this copolymer in the range of 20 - 95 mass %.

$$CH_{2} = C - C - A - R_{3} - SO_{3} M \cdots (2)$$
[Formula 2]

(R2 in a formula is hydrogen or an alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1-3, A is O or NH, R3 is the straight chain shape, the branched state alkylene group, or alkenylene group of the carbon numbers 1-15, and M is hydrogen, alkali metal salt, or an ammonium derivative.)

[Claim 4]A linishing agent which is independent to a processed substrate which has a hard surface in the finishing agent according to any one of claims 1 to 3, or is characterized by spraying applying with a detergent, or making this processed substrate.

[Claim 5]A finishing agent making a processed substrate which has a soft surface immersed with independence

or a detergent in the finishing agent according to any one of claims 1 to 3, and giving antifouling property to this processed substrate.

[.anob	noitelenstT]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the fluoride content finishing agent used for a surface modifier etc. It can use for refining of soft surfaces, such as hard surfaces and hair, such as stainless steel and a plastic, and textiles, especially, and is related with the fluoride content finishing agent which gives antifouling and an antifog function to those processed surfaces.

12000

[Description of the Prior Art]Generally the art of processing soft surfaces, such as a hard surface and hair, such as stainless steel, glass, and various plastics, and textilles, is developed, and antifouling property and fog resistance are given to a processed substrate by this processing. About such a finishing agent, various proposals are made from the former. For example, the finishing agent containing the amphoteric polymer compound obtained by copolymerization of a cationic vinyl monomer and an anionic vinyl monomer for plastics is indicated by JP,62-260895,A. This finishing agent has a point which should be improved to the adsorptivity to the object face of a surface treatment, etc. The 4th class ammonium content vinyl monomer, a carboxyl group confaining vinyl monomer, and an acrylamide (meta) system vinyl monomer, are used as an essential ingredient, and the oblymer copolymer with the structure to which this was made to carry out copolymerization of the other vinyl monomer, and an acrylamide (meta) system vinyl monomer as an essential ingredient, and the oblymer copolymer with the structure to which this was made to carry out copolymerization of the other vinyl monomer, and giving property I siming at this copolymer being used for a paper reinforcing agent or a polymer coagulant, and giving paper durability enhancement and a condensation function. The emulsion composition of the fluoride synthetic resin which makes two or more sorts of fluorine system vinyl monomers come to polymerize is indicated by JP,2-191654,A. Although this constituent is proposed as a cheap surface-active agent,

improvement is still expected from the performance, handling, etc. [0003]The detergent composition for tableware containing the Z yuan copolymer of an anionic vinyl monomer and a cationic vinyl monomer is indicated by JP,1-55320,B. Surface reforming treatment is not expected in such a detergent composition for tableware. The thing using the high molecular compound which has the fluorine atom which combined JP,3-234870,A with the carbon atom of the main chain, for example, a tetrafluoroethylene vinyl which combined JP,3-234870,A with the carbon atom of the main chain, for example, a tetrafluoroethylene vinyl ether copolymer, is known. However, since dilution use is carried out by organic solvents, such as foluene and sther copolymer, is known. However, since dilution use is carried out by organic solvents, and a low fluoride content water and oil repellent agent in this case, a work environment top problem is seen. JP,9-59041,A is made to distribute a silicon repellent agent in this case, a work environment top problem is seen. JP,9-59041,A is made to distribute a silicon precursor in carrier fluid, and the finishing agent which gives fog resistance to a processed substrate side via a procursor in carrier fluid, and the finishing agent which gives fog resistance to a processed substrate side via a photocatalyst is indicated. This used the reaction — half— it is a lasting surface treatment method. The finishing photocatalyst is indicated. The treatment half— it is a lasting surface treatment method. The finishing

agent processed with the fluorine polymer which processes metal salt more than divalent for the textiles which are processed substrates, next contains in JP,7-34384,A the hydrophilic functional group in which this metal and coordination are possible is indicated. Since the treating operation of this finishing agent is impossible in once, its

two kinds of bases. different bases of the compatibility over a solvent is in the top which needs the time and effort which manufactures qitficulty about pharmaceutical-preparation-izing -- the necessity of mixing uniformly two kinds of completely repellency reveal by mixing an oil-repellent base and a hydrophilic group agent, and it is accompanied by the (16, 10-245419,A), are needed. JP,5-331455,A has the statement of the thing which makes hydrophilic oil silane compound (JP,5-331455,A), and dissolving a fluorine compound in a photopolymerization nature monomer these constitutes do not have a vinyl group, The special polymerizing methods, such as making fluoride react to a is indicated by JP,5-331455,45 and JP,745419,A. However, the total monomers which each modifier given in easily, and is, and there is a problem. The invention which reforms surface character to hydrophilic oil repellency agent for this reason, and oil contamination once adheres, in wiping by a wet rag etc., it is hard to remove dirt and oil repellency. Since it does not adapt itself to water immediately when these polymers are used for a coating polymers of the above-mentioned statement have fluoride in structure, and usually (after desiccation) show water changes to hydrophilic nature are indicated (PolymerPreprint Japan 45 2922-2923 (1996)). However, the water repellence and the surface immerses it in water, the polymers (flip-flop mechanism) from which the surface hydrophilic nature from these formulas shows lipophilic property. On the other hand, after after desiccation shows - good). What what generally shows oil repellency shows water repellence as surface character, and shows adhesion wettability is defined by the formula to Young (young people) firm fire formula to Dupre-Good which can be dropped easily are also proposed in recent years. usually, as for surface wettability, work of [0005]Dirt does not adhere easily and various finishing agents which give hydrophilic oil repellency as a substrate agent easily with water etc., and is expected the modifier which has durable antitouling and antitog function. things which contact by anticipated use and which are [moisture] easy too much and can take a processing combination presentation is restricted from the point of securing product stability. A finishing agent has many ingredient for forming an emulsion in addition to polymers is needed, and this has the problem that a product mentioned, these do not dissolve in a drainage system solvent. Therefore, it is considered as the emulsion. The although 1,2-132101,A, 1P,2-147601,A, etc. other than above-mentioned J,2-191654,A and JP,3-34384,A are [0004]Conventionally, the finishing agent using a fluorine system copolymer is also developed. For example, work is complicated.

thoughly hen JP, 10-245419,A also polymerizes polymers, there is a manufacturing process of mixing the fluorine containing compound compounded beforehand. The part which processing beforehand at a place to use both gazettes (JP,5-331455,A, JP,10-245419,A) of both etc. operates has restriction. For this reason, it cannot be used easily but sufficient function can be revealed to no article surfaces at a place to use. The patent which gave antitiouling property using a water-and-oil-repellency base as a view of an easy cleaning system from the former is indicated by JP,8-41416,A and JP,6-279687,A. However, since these patents are water and oil repellency, once dirt adheres, the perviousness of water worsens and they cannot remove dirt easily by damping with a damp surface with a surface-active agent has been taken, it is temporary and neither of the methods reveals continuous fog resistance. For this reason, the invention which solicited durable fog resistance is indicated by JP,2000-192019,A and JP,9-59041,A. However, as these directions for use, JP,2000-192019,A heat-treats a coating surface with a surface-active agent has been taken, it is temporary and neither of the methods reveals continuous fog resistance is indicated by JP,2000-192019,A and JP,9-59041,A. However, as these directions for use, JP,2000-192019,A heat-treats a coating surface with a surface at 140 **, and JP,9-59041,A cannot be easily used from using the photocatalyst. The finishing agent using group content vinyl monomer and a fluoro alkyl group content vinyl monomer is developed. For example, JP,63-10611,A other than above-mentioned JP,2-104041A. And JP,9-59041,A is mentioned. However, inventions given in JP,63-10611,A are polymers opolymers copolymers condens and a sulfore easily used from using given in JP,83-10611A. As polymers which have

a graft chain (the daily doses of a side chain are 1000-100000) as an essential ingredient in polymers, and a use is also a dispersing agent for emulsion polymerizations.

[2000]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] An object of this invention is to provide the fluoride content finishing agent which can fully give antifouling property and fog resistance to a processed substrate, in spite of being able to process this invention, without receiving restriction of the kind of processed substrate, and the base material and being able to use it with a drainage system solvent moreover, Then, even if it contacts water, it is firmly fixed to the surface, and it aims at providing the fluoride content finishing agent which can prevent adhesion of dirt, dust, afc. and can remove the adhering thing easily. This invention only performs spreading etc. to further various processed substrate sides aimply, and an object of this invention is to provide the antifouling property excellent in the substrate side, and fog resistance.

[0008] [Means for Solving the Problem] This invention persons came to solve an aforementioned problem by using a polymers copolymer which consists of a specific vinyl monomer as a finishing agent, as a result of repeating research wholehearedly that an aforementioned problem should be solved. That is, this invention attains the

above-mentioned purpose by adopting composition of following the (1) - (5). (1) A fluoride content finishing agent, wherein a fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) which has a fluoro alkyl group expressed with a following formula (1) contains a copolymer contained in the range of 1 - 70 mass % (finishing

agent of the first this invention).

[6000]

[Formula 3]

$$CH_2 = C - C - O - R_f \dots (1)$$

[0010](R1 in a formula is hydrogen or an alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1-3, and Rt is an alkyl group which

contains a fluorine atom in 2-31.)

[0011](Z) In the finishing agent of a statement, to the above (1) the above-mentioned copolymer, Besides the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (A), tertiary amine or the 4th class ammonium content vinyl monomer (B), And a finishing agent, wherein it is a copolymer of both sexes amphiphilicity which contains an anionic vinyl monomer (C) as an essential ingredient and the ratios of ** (B) and (C) are 10 - 90-mol% in B\(B+C)

(finishing agent of the second this invention). [0012](3) In the finishing agent of a statement, to the above (1) the above-mentioned copolymer, It is a copolymer of hydrophilic oil repellency which contains the sultone group content hydrophilic nature vinyl monomer (D) expressed with a following formula (2) other than the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) as an expressed with a following formula (2) other than the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) as an expressed with a following formula (2) other than the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) as an expressed with a following formula (2) other than the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (B) as an expressed with a following formula (C) other than the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (B) as an expressed with a following formula (D) other than the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (B) as an expressed with a following formula (D) other than the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (B) as an expressed with a following formula (D) other than the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (B) as an expressed with a following formula (D) other than the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (B) as a copolyment of the following vinyl monomer (B) and the following vinyl monomer (B) are a copolyment of the following vinyl monomer (B) and the following vinyl monomer (B) are a copolyment of the following vinyl monomer (B) and the following vinyl monomer (B) are a copolyment of the following vinyl monomer (B) and the following vinyl monomer (B) are a copolyment of the following vinyl monomer (B) and the following vinyl monomer (B) are a copolyment of the following vinyl monomer (B) and the following vinyl monomer (B) are a copolyment of the following vinyl monomer (B) are a copolyment of the following vinyl monomer (B) are a copolyment of the following vinyl monomer (B) are a copolyment of the following vinyl monomer (B) are a copolyment of the following vinyl monomer (B) are

(finishing agent of the third this invention).

[60013]

$$CH_{2} = C - C - A - R_{3} - SO_{3}M \cdots (2)$$

[0014](R2 in a formula is hydrogen or an alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1-3, A is O or MH, R3 is the straight chain shape, the branched state alkylene group, or alkenylene group of the carbon numbers 1-15, and M is bydrogen, alkelt metal salt, or an ammonium derivative.)

- hydrogen, alkali metal salt, or an ammonium derivative.)

 (4) The above (1) Finishing agent which is independent to the processed substrate which has a hard surface in the finishing agent of a statement in either of (3), or is characterized by spraying applying with a detergent, or making this processed substrate immersed, and giving fog resistance and antifouling property to this processed
- substrate.
 (5) The above (1) Finishing agent making the processed substrate which has a soft surface immersed in either of -(3) with independence or a detergent in the finishing agent of a statement, and giving antifouling property to this

processed substrate.

[0015] [Embodiment of the Invention]Hereafter, an embodiment of the invention is described in detail. The fluoride content finishing agent concerning the first this invention contains the copolymer in which the fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) which has a fluoro alkyl group is contained in the range of 1 - 70 mass %. The above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) has the structure expressed with a following formula (1).

 $CH_{2} = C - C - O - R_{f} \cdots (1)$

[0017]R1 in the above-mentioned formula is hydrogen or an alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1-3, and Rf is the range of 2-31, and an alkyl group especially included in 2-25 preferably about a fluorine atom. When the sufficient antifouling property and fog resistance for the fluoride content polymers copolymer cannot be demonstrated as the number of the fluorine atoms exceeds 31, a precipitate on manufacture is formed and there is a possibility that the system of reaction may become

H,2H-heptadecafluorodecyl methacrylate etc. can be mentioned preferably. [0019]Copolymentzation of the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer, etc. as other monomers. Although monomers, and it can mention cationicity, anionic, a nonionic vinyl monomer, etc. as other monomers. Although the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) contained in the above-mentioned copolymer is based also on character of other monomers, it needs to contain in the range of 1 - 70 mass %. It a fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) is the range of 1 - 70 mass %, the above-mentioned copolymer obtained by it will give sufficient antifouling property and fog resistance to a processed substrate side. Two or more sorts of fluorine system vinyl monomers (A) may be used for the above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer, and it can be used as

long as the total quantity is within the limits of 1 - 70 mass %. [0020]The above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer is manufactured by the conventional radical

polymerization method. In this case, as a polymerization initiator, various kinds of publicly known things can be used conventionally, If it has the capability to start a radical polymerization, there will be no restriction in particular, For example, benzoyl peroxide, 2,2-azobisisobutyronitrile, 2,2-azobis (2,4-JIBARERO nitril), 2,2-azobis (2-amidinopropane) Two hydrochlorides, 2,2-azobis (N,N-dimethyleneisobutylamidine), potassium persulfate, ammonium persulfate, hydrogen peroxide, etc. are mentioned, and an azo compound is preferred. As a polymerization method, the publicly known polymerizing methods, such as solution polymerization, bulk polymerization, and a precipitate polymerization, are used. Although polymerization temperature changes with solvents to be used, generally it is 30 *** to 100 ***, and Although polymerization temperature changes with solvents to be used, generally it is 30 *** to 100 ***, and

polymerization time is 24 hours from 1 hour. [0021] Thus, an average molecular weight of the above-mentioned polymers copolymer obtained has the preferred range of 1000 thru/or 1 million, and this molecular weight is further limited by combination, the purpose, etc. of other proporties of the purpose of 1000 thru/or 1 million, and this molecular weight is further limited by combination, the purpose, etc. of

Other monomers other than a fluorine system vinyl monomer (A). [0022]In the first this invention, although carrier fluid is made to distribute the above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer and a finishing agent is provided, as for concentration of a fluoride content polymers copolymer in the finishing agent, it is preferred that it is a fluid, and it is 0.01 to 20 mass % more preferably. As for the above-mentioned finishing agent, it is preferred that it is a fluid, and, as for the above-mentioned fluid in a fluid, and for it to be liquefled and to make it distribute as an emulaion (granular), gel, and liquid in a fluid, and for it to be liquefled and to make it distribute at an emulaion fluid, although water, an organic solvent, etc. can be mentioned, it is desirable that they are water, aqueous-phase solubility organic solvents, or these mixed solvents preferably. If shown in a finishing agent of the first this invention constituted in this way, antifouling property and fog resistance can fully be given to a processed invention constituted in this way, antifouling property and fog resistance can fully be given to a processed

eubstrate side.

[0023]In a finishing agent of the first this invention, one sort, such as anionic [of a detergent etc.], cationicity, and an ampholytic surface active agent, or two sorts or more may be used together. The above-mentioned finishing agent is independent, or it is used with a detergent and it can process a substrate side by apreading, immersion, or spraying. That is, in addition to antifouling property or fog resistance, detergency can be given by preparing a detergent for surface treatments, for example An anionic surface-active agent, Plasticizers (ethylcarbitol etc.), chelating agents (EDTA etc.), solvents (ethanol etc.) and pH adjusters (citrate etc.), perfume (ethylcarbitol etc.), chelating agents (EDTA etc.), solvents (ethanol etc.) and pH adjusters (citrate etc.), perfume ampholytic surface-active agent, etc. can be used together. Under the present circumstances, it is good to make ampholytic surface active agent, anonionic surface active agent and/or a nonionic surface active agent contain tor had an anionic surface active agent and/or a nonionic surface active agent tor had an anionic surface active agent and/or a nonionic surface active agent contain tor had an anionic surface active agent and/or a nonionic surface active agent tor had an anionic surface active agent and/or a nonionic surface active agent tor had an anionic surface active agent and an active agent active agent and an active active agent and an active agent and an active agent and an active active agent active active

surfaces.

[0024]Next, in a finishing agent concerning the second this invention the above-mentioned copolymer, Besides a fluorine system vinyl monomer (A), tertiary amine or the 4th class ammonium content vinyl monomer (B), And it is a copolymer of both sexes amphiphilicity which contains an anionic vinyl monomer (C) as an essential ingredient, a copolymer of both sexes amphiphilicity which contains an anionic vinyl monomer (C) as an essential ingredient, and a ratio of (B) and (C) needs to 10 - 90-mol be % at B/(B+C), and can obtain a fluoride content polymers

copolymer of both sexes amphiphilicity which was further excellent by this. [0025]A vinyl monomer which has the at least one 4th class ammonium expressed with a following formula (3) or the 3rd class amino group as the above-mentioned tertiary amine or the 4th class ammonium content vinyl

monomer (B) is preferred.

[0026]

[Formula 6]

$$_{CH_{2}}^{R_{4}} = C_{-A-R_{5}-N_{7}-R_{7}}^{-R_{8}} \qquad X_{-}$$
 (3)

However, the inside R4 of the above-mentioned formula is shown, and the alkyl group of H or the carbon numbers 1-3 A, O or NH is shown, R5 may show the straight chain shape or the branched state alkylene group of the carbon numbers 1-8, and may also contain one or more hydroxyl groups, R6 shows the alkyl group of H or the carbon numbers 1-12. X shows counteranion. [0027]The above-mentioned tertiary amine or the 4th class ammonium content vinyl monomer (B), When these monomers show cationicity, halogen, a sulfuration thing, oxalic acid, citrate, etc. are applied as counteranion, and monomers abow cationicity, halogen, a sulfuration thing, oxalic acid, citrate, etc. are applied as counteranion, and in particular, although application of a chloride and a bromide is preferred, it is not necessary to need counteranion depending on the case. As this example, chloridation dimethylamino ethyl acrylate, chloridation dephylamino ethyl methacrylate, chloridation diethylamino ethyl methacrylate, chloridation diethylamino ethyl methacrylate, chloridation diethylamino pro dimethylaminopropylacrylate, Dimethylaminopropyl chloride methacrylate, Chloridation diethylamino pro dimethylaminopropyl acrylate, chloridation trimethyl aminopropyl acrylate, chloridation trimethyl amino

which a molecular weight exceeds 1,500,000, combination becomes difficult, and a molecular weight cannot preferred, and also it is good to be referred to as 5000-800,000. Since viscosity becomes high in that in mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer, 1000-1,500,000 are preferred, and 1000-1 million are more (A), (B), (C), and a radical polymerization are possible. As for an average molecular weight of the abovecopolymer which consists of these may also contain other monomers which have an unsaturated bond in which chemicals to neutralize an anionic vinyl monomer of a copolymer obtained by this invention. A polymers be mentioned to these safts, It is good also as a fluoride content polymers copolymer of this invention for alkali acid. A salt with basic compounds, such as ammonia, triethylamine, triethanolamine besides alkali metal salt, can sorts. An anionic vinyl monomer used by this invention can also be used in a form of a mixture with the salt or preferably. It may use by an anionic vinyl monomer, **, and independent, and may use combining two or more or sulfonic acid ** are acrylic acid (meta) and Z-acrylamido-Z-methyl propane sulfonic acid desirable still more phosphoxyethyl (meta) acrylate, is mentioned, Also in these, salts of the carboxylic acid which has a vinyl group, crotonic acid and maleic acid, vinylphosphonic acid, Phosphonic acid, such as vinyl phosphate and acid acrylic and methacrylic one as an acrylic (meta) hereafter), The carboxylic acid which has vinyl groups, such as styrene sulfonic acid and 2-acrylamido-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid. Acrylic acid, methacrylic acid (it marks an vinylsulfonic acid, allylsulfonic acid, methacrylic sulfonic acid which are mentioned later, Sulfonic acid, such as [0028]As an anionic vinyl monomer (C) in a copolymer used for the second this invention, For example, more sorts.

reveal the target performance in less than 1000 thing. [0029]monomer 100 mass % In the second this invention, the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) which has a fluoro alkyl group in the above-mentioned copolymer hits like the first this invention, It becomes impossible to reveal one to 70 mass %, and performance which one to 60 mass % and solubility [preferably as opposed to \ two to 55 mass % and when it is three to 50 mass % more preferably and exceeds 70 mass % \ a dualinage system solvent] fall especially, and is made into the purposes, such as antifouling property and fog resistance, by less than 1 mass %, a ratio of the above-mentioned tertiary amine or a quarternary-ammonium-saft resistance, by less than 1 mass %, a ratio of the above-mentioned tertiary amine or a quarternary-ammonium-saft

content vinyl monomer (B), and an anionic vinyl monomer (C) – B/(B+C) – 10 - 90-mol% – preferably, 20-85-mol%, it is 30-75-mol% more preferably, and cannot fully perform revealing performance made into the purposes, such as antifouling property and fog resistance, out of 10-90-mol% of the range of the above-mentioned setting-

[0030]In the second this invention, since copolymers of above-mentioned vinyl monomer (A) - (C) are both sexes amphiphilic polymers, the above-mentioned finishing agent can be provided with a drainage system solvent. Concentration of the above-mentioned copolymer in the above-mentioned finishing agent is 0.1 to 15 mass % preferably [that it is 0.01 to 20 mass %], and more preferably. If the above-mentioned copolymer contains in a finishing agent within the limits of 0.01 - 20 mass %, sufficient antifouling effect and the antifog effect can be demonstrated. Although it is preferred that it is a drainage system solvent gestalt as for the above-mentioned finishing agent, a drainage system solvent in water itself ****, it may be drainage system solvents, such as lower solvent can be added in the range which does not have an adverse effect on the solvent of those, etc., and each solvent can be added in the range which does not have an adverse effect on the solvention can use together one copolymer, and stability, or it can be used. The finishing agent of the second this invention can use together one sorts or more like the first this invention. The above-mentioned finishing agent and it can process a substrate side by spreading, immersion, or spraying.

Solvent and it can process a substrate side by spreading, immersion, or spraying.

G031]When a fluoride content finishing agent concerning the second above this invention is used for the surface substrates and the instringed surface and the surface and the surface second above this invention is used for the surface and the surface.

[0031]When a fluoride content finishing agent concerning the second above this invention is used for the surface treatments of a variety and various processed substrates, a further outstanding treatment effect is demonstrated. Especially the above-mentioned copolymer is contained as a constituent of a drainage system solvent, and can be easily coated on the surface of a substrate. This does not receive restriction of a kind of processed substrate, but has the outstanding antifouling property, moreover, in spite of use of a drainage system solvent, even if it contacts water after that, is firmly fixed to the surface and prevents adhesion of dirt and dust. It is easily

removable even if it adheres. [0032]That is, use of a drainage system solvent is possible for the above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer used for the second this invention as carrier fluid, and a drainage system solvent functions as stable camer fluid of a fluoride content polymers copolymer. Therefore, a finishing agent concerning the second this invention can be used by drainage system solution states, and soft surfaces, such as hard surfaces, such as hard surfaces, such as a faintening this and various plastics, and hair, and textiles, are mentioned as the processing-object surface. The above-mentioned fluishing agent prevents adhesion of dirt of these surfaces and dust, or removes an adhering thing simply. From this the above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer, it has a function also as a surface treatment ingredient in liquid detergents for dwellings, such as detergents for textiles, auch as function also and detergents for the bodies, such as a shampoo, rinse, and soap, and cosmetics, garments, a curtain, and sond detergents for the bodies, such as a shampoo, rinse, and soap, and cosmetics, garments, a curtain, and furniture made of cloth, a kitchen, a range, a tile, a bus, glass, a mirror, a wooden furniture, a floor, and a furniture made of cloth, a kitchen, a range, a tile, a bus, glass, a mirror, a wooden furniture, a floor, and a

household appliance, and a home detergent.

[0033]In a finishing agent which furthermore starts the third this invention, the above-mentioned copolymer, It is a hydrophilic oil repellency polymers copolymer which contains a sulfone group content hydrophilic nature vinyl monomer (A) as an essential ingredient, The monomer (D) other than the above-mentioned fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) as an essential ingredient, The film characteristic of this copolymer is a copolymer which are 45 degrees or less of angles of contact with vegetable oil (surface tension about 30 mM/m), and it is a and not less than 65 degrees of angles of contact with vegetable oil (surface tension about 30 mM/m), and it is a copolymer of hydrophilic oil repellency which the above (D) contains in this range of \$0 - 95 mass %. In the above-mentioned copolymer, if an angle of contact with vegetable oil dustcloth etc. cannot wash easily. Oil contamination reaches powerfully that an angle of contact with vegetable oil is less than 65 degrees, and it cannot wash easily. As the above-mentioned sulfone group content hydrophilic oil nature vinyl monomer (D), at least one or more sorts of vinyl monomers expressed with a following formula (2) are nature vinyl monomer (D), at least one or more sorts of vinyl monomers expressed with a following formula (2) are

600000=QI [x]	
Formula 7]	
[0034]	
nenuonea.	

[0035]R2 in the above-mentioned formula is hydrogen or an alkyl group of the carbon numbers 1-3, and here A, It is O or NH, R3 is the carbon numbers 1-15 especially the straight chain shape of 1-10, a branched state alkylene group, or an alkenylene group, and M is hydrogen, alkali metal salt, or an ammonium derivative.

[0036]As the above-mentioned sulfone group content hydrophilic nature vinyl monomer (D), For example, acrylamide methanesultonic acid, acrylamide ethane sulfonic acid, R-acrylamide. An acrylamide propaneaultonic acid, 2-acrylamido-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid, 2-acrylamide n-butanesultonic acid, etc. are mentioned. 2-acrylamide 2-methyl propane sulfonic acid, 2-acrylamide n-butanesultonic acid, etc. are mentioned. 2-acrylamido-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid, etc. are preferred especially among these sulfone group content acrylamido-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid etc. are preferred especially among these sulfone group content acrylamido-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid etc. are preferred especially among these sulfone group content acrylamido-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid etc. are preferred especially among these sulfone group content

hydrophilic nature vinyl monomers (D). Independent or an acid type but its salt is contained. The salt may be used together with independent or an acid type, and copolymentation may be camed out. As a salt of a sulfone group content monomer, organic amine salt, such as each alkali metal salt, ammonia, triethylamine, triethanolamine, and monomer, organic amine salt, such as each alkali metal salt, ammonia, triethylamine, triethanolamine, and monomer and polymers copolymer for alkali chemicals to neutralize a sulfone group content monomer unit of a copolymer obtained.

[0038]The above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer in the third this invention may carry out copolymerization of other monomers other than a fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) and a sulfone group content vinyl monomer (D). As a kind of monomer, the two above-mentioned sorts of monomers and copolymerization are possible, and it will not be limited especially if it is a monomer which does not affect hydrophilic oil repellency. As a kind of such a monomer, a hydrophobic vinyl monomer (E), a nonionic hydrophilic monomer (F), and an ionicity winyl monomer (G) are mentioned. Tertiary amine mentioned above or a quarternary-ammonium-salt content vinyl monomer (B), and an anionic vinyl monomer (C) can be mentioned to an ionicity monomer (B), and an anionic vinyl monomer (C) can be mentioned to an ionicity monomer (B), and an anionic vinyl monomer (C) can be mentioned to an ionicity monomer (B), and the detailed

explanation is omitted. [0039] As the above-mentioned hydrophobic vinyl monomer (E), methyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, Ethyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate, 3-hydroxypropyl acrylate, 3-hydroxypropyl methacrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate, 3-hydroxypropyl methacrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate, 3-hydroxypropyl methacrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate, 2-hydroxypropy

are mentioned. [0040]As a nonionic hydrophilic monomer (F), Acrylamide, methacrylamide, polyethylene-glycol acrylate (degrees of polymerization 1-30 of ethylene oxide), Polyethylene-glycol methacrylate (degrees of polymerization 1-30 of ethylene oxide), etc. are mentioned. methoxy polyethylene-glycol acrylate (degrees of polymerization 2-30 of ethylene oxide), methoxy polyethylene-glycol methacrylate (degrees of polymerization 2-30 of ethylene oxide), etc. are mentioned.

[0041]Also in the above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer in the third this invention, the above-mentioned fluoro alkyl group content vinyl monomer unit (A) needs to be 1-70 mass % Included, and is 2 - 60 mass % preferably. In the above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer, a sulfone group content hydrophilic nature vinyl monomer unit (D) needs to be 25-95 mass % Included, and is 30 - 95 mass % preferably.

In the above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer, as for quantity of the above-mentioned hydrophobic monomer (E), a nonionic hydrophilic monomer (F), and an ionicity monomer (G), 0-30 mass % Being contained is preferred as the whole quantity, and it is 0 - 25 mass % more preferably. The above-mentioned fluoride content polymer or block copolymer of above-mentioned (A) - (G) ingredient. [0042]As the above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer, what shows at least 1000 or more average molecular weight from a point of film nature is preferred, and a thing of 1 million or less molecular weight is preferred from solubility over a solvent. It is 2000-800,000 more preferably.

prefetred from solubility over a solvent, it is 2000-800,000 more prefetably.

[0043]Like the first this invention, the third this invention makes carrier fluid distribute the above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer, and provides a finishing agent. As for concentration of a fluoride content polymers copolymer, and provides a finishing agent, it is prefetred that it is a fluid, and it is 0.01 to 20 mass %, and it is 0.01 to 20 mass % mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer, it is desirable to be able to make it distribute as an emulsion fluid, and four it to be liquefled and to make it distribute as an emulsion abunds, or the above-mentioned organic solvent, etc. can be mentioned, they are water, aqueous-phase solubility organic solvents, or these mixed solvents preferably. It shown in a finishing agent constituted in this way, and four resistance can fully be given to a processed substrate side. The finishing agent of hydrophilic oil repellency of the third this invention can use together one sort, such as anionic [of a detergent etc.], cationicity, nonionicity, and an ampholytic surface active agent, or two sorts or more like the first this invention. The above-mentioned finishing agent is used with an independent or above-mentioned detergent, and invention, or spraying.

can process a substrate side by spreading, immersion, or spraying.

[0044]Outstanding dirt removal nature (antifouling property) and fog resistance can be given by making the object surface process the above-mentioned hydrophilic oil repellency finishing agent. Under the present circumstances, as the object surface, glass, earthenware, a plastic, a tile, a floor, textiles, polyester, acrylic products, the skin, hair, paper, ABS plastics, etc. are mentioned. Therefore, when the above-mentioned fluoride content polymers copolymer reforms the processed substrate side to hydrophilic oil repellency, it is possible to make further cupulatorally and the resistance make further.

outstanding dirt removal nature (antifouling property) and fog resistance reveal.

[0045] [Example] Mext, this invention is further explained in full detail according to an example and a comparative example. This invention is not restricted to these examples at all. First, a fluorine system vinyl monomer (A), tertiary amine or the 4th class ammonium content vinyl monomer (B), and an anionic vinyl monomer are used for

Example 1 thru/or Example 10. [0046]To separable FURAKO which attached <Example 1> cooling refluxing pipe, a thermometer, a nitrogen introducing pipe, and agitating equipment. 2-acrylamido-2-methyl propane aulfonic acid (AMPS): 36 g, Methacrylic acid dimethylamino ECHIRUME chill chloride salt (DMC): 9 g, 1 H,1 H,2 H,2H-heptadecalluoro decyl acrylate (17F): 5 g, 10.8 g of monoethanolamine, the 2,2-azobis (2-amidinopropane) hydrochloride 0.69g, and acrylate (17F): 5 g, 10.8 g of monoethanolamine, the 2,2-azobis (2-amidinopropane) hydrochloride 0.69g, and acrylate (17F): 5 g, 10.8 g of monoethanolamine, the 2,2-azobis (2-amidinopropane) hydrochloride 0.69g, and temperature, blowing nitrogen. Temperature up of the system of reaction was carried out to 85 **, and the obtained by making it reprecipitate by hexane. The average molecular weight of the obtained polymers was obtained by making it reprecipitate by hexane. The average molecular weight of the obtained polymers was obtained by making it reprecipitate by hexane. The average molecular weight of the obtained polymers was

same polymentzing method as the above. [0047] Example 2> monomer — 2-acrylamido-2-methyl-propane-sulfonic-acid (AMPS): — 20 g, Methacrylic-acid dimethylamino ECHIRUME chill chloride salt (DMC): It was referred to as 10 g and 1 H,1 H,5H-octafluoropentyl methacrylate (8FM):20g, and polymented on the same conditions as Example 1 except having put in

monoethanolamine:6g.

<Example 3> monomer — 2-acrylamido-2-methyl-propane-sulfonic-acid (AMPS): — 30.5 g, Methacrylic-acid dimethylamino ECHIRUME chill chloride salt (DMC): It was referred to as 14.5 g and 1 H,1 H,5H-octafluoropentyl acrylate (8F):5g, and polymerized on the same conditions as Example 1 except having put in monoethanolamine:9.2g.

noncedial orange 9.2g. [0048] < Example 4> morromer – methacrylic acid (MAA); – it polymerized on the same conditions as Example 1 except having been referred to as 3 g, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate (DM):22g, and 1 H,1 H,2 H,2H-

heptadecafluorodecyl methacrylate (17FM):25g. <Example 5> monomer – methacrylic acid (MAA): – it polymerized on the same conditions as Example 1 except having been referred to as 5.5 g, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate (DM):29.5g, 2, 2 and 3, and 3-

tetrafluoropropylacrylate (6MF):15g. Example 6> monomer — 2-acrylamido-2-methyl-propane-sulfonic-acid (AMPS): — 6.75 g, Methacrylic aminopropyl trimethylammonium chloride (MAPTA): It was referred to as 16.75 g and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl acrylate (6F):26.5g, and polymerized on the same conditions as Example 1 except having put in monoethanolamine:2.2g. [0049]
[0049]
Example 7> monomer — methacrylic acid (MAA): — it polymerized on the same conditions as Example 1 except having been referred to as 13 g, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate (DM):35g, and 1 H,1 H,2 H,2Hexcept having been referred to as 13 g, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate (DM):35g, and 1 H,1 H,2 H,2H-

Example 8> monomer – 2-acrylamido-2-methyl-propane-sulfonic-acid (AMPS): – 36 g, Methacrylic aminopropyl timethylsmmonium chloride (MAPTA): It was referred to as 12.75 g and 2,2.2-trifluoroethyl acrylate (6FM):1.25g, and polymerized on the same conditions as Example 1 except having put in monoethanolamine:10.85g. [0050]To separable FURAKO which attached <Example 9> cooling refluxing pipe, a thermometer, a nitrogen introducing pipe, and agitating equipment. 2-acrylamido-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid (AMPS): 41.5 g, Methacrylic aminopropyl trimethylammonium chloride (MAPTA): 7.75 g, 1H, 1H, 5H-octalluoropentyl methacrylate (8FM): 0.75 g, It stirred for 30 minutes at the room temperature, having prepared 12.5 g of monoethanolamine, the 2,2-azobis (2-amidinopropane) hydrochloride 0.45g, and 90 g of ethanolvion exchange waster (= 70/30wt%), and blowing nitrogen. Temperature up of the system of reaction was carried out to 55 **, and the reaction was performed for 14 hours. Output was picked out from the reactor and 47g of solids of polymers were obtained by making it reprecipitate by hexane. The average molecular weight of the obtained polymers were obtained by making it reprecipitate by hexane. The average molecular weight of the obtained polymers were obtained by making it reprecipitate by hexane. The average molecular weight of the obtained polymers were obtained by making it reprecipitate by hexane. The average molecular weight of the obtained polymers were obtained by making it reprecipitate by hexane. The average molecular weight of the obtained polymers are obtained polymers.

1,400,000.

[0051]To separable FURAKO which attached <Example 10> cooling refluxing pipe, a thermometer, a nitrogen introducing pipe, and agitating equipment. 2-acrylamido-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid (AMPS): 3 g, Methacrylic acid dimethylamino ECHIRUME chill chloride salt (DMC): 18 g, 1 H,1 H,2 H,2H-heptadecafluorodecyl methacrylate (17FM): 29 g, It atirred for 30 minutes at the room temperature, having prepared 0.9 g of monoethanolamine, the 2,2-azobis (2-amidinopropane) hydrochloride 2.12g, and 450 g of ethanolion exchange water (= 70/30wt%), and blowing nitrogen. Temperature up of the system of reaction was carried out to 85 **, and the reaction was performed for 4 hours. Output was picked out from the reactor and 41g of solids of polymers were obtained by making it reprecipitate by hexane. The average molecular weight of the obtained polymers was

8000. [0052]the <comparative example 1> monomer – methacrylic acid (MAA): – it polymented on the same conditions as Example 1 except having been referred to as 0.5 g and methacrylic acid dimethylamino ECHIRUME chill

chloride salt (DMC):49.5g.

the <comparative example 2> monomer — 2-acrylamido-2-methyl-propane-sulfonic-acid (AMPS): — it polymerized on the same conditions as Example 1 except having been referred to as 0.5 g and methacrylic acid dimethylamino ECHIRUME chill chloride salt (DMC):49.5g.

the <comparative example 3> monomer – 2-acrylamide isobutane sulfone (AMPS) acid: – 48 g, Dimethylaminoethyl-methacrylate (DM): 1.75g, 1 H,1 H,2 H,2H-heptadecafluoro decyl acrylate (3FM): It

and physical properties of a constituent in the above example and comparative example are shown in the polymerized on the same conditions as Example 10 except having been referred to as 0.25 g. The presentation

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[[able 1]

£/ L 6	3.0	MYE\HQ\29M	4 Od I	FWW3
66/I		VMPS/DMC	£ 91	比較例と
86/2		MAA/DMC	R 21	工版例工
98/ † I	89	FM FMPS/DMC/17	1 8	01 例酬実
91/98	g•I	DATGAM\29MA MT8\	140 H	6 陸航実
75/25	2.5	JATYAM\29MA M93\	£ 91	8 隔熱実
09/07	†	MAA1\MU\AAM	£ 91	7 內
30/70	68	DATTAM\2TMA T3\	<i>5</i> 7.91	3 闷 妣実
\$L/97	30	MAA/DM/6FM	E SI	3 网酰美
08/02	09	MAT/I/NG\AAM	7. 8 1	1 MARE
2£/89	01	AMPS/DMC/8F	£ 9 1	5. 侧熱集
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02/08	10	AMPS/DMC/17	15 FF	1 例表
出れ子 (マヤキカ) (マヤキカ	是-7(3素v(-5(**校%)	を	흥분산	NLCA

shows the result in Table 2 and 3. obtained by the above-mentioned example and the comparative example. The valuation method is as follows and [0054]Next, in accordance with the following valuation methods, the evaluation test was done for the constituent

spreading and desiccation and vegetable oil were used for 2.5xcm slide glass for this constituent, and that comparative example, it blended so that macromolecule concentration might become 5 mass %, and after [0055]Using the polymers copolymer obtained by the <antifound property evaluation 1> example and the

used for 2.5x7.5-cm slide glass for this constituent, and that antifouling properly was judged visually. The concentration might become 5 mass % at 5 mass %, and after spreading and desiccation and vegetable oil were aminoacetate : 0.07 mass %, lauryl ethoxy sulfate:0.17 mass %, Ethanol: It blended so that macromolecule x:] oil contamination <the antifouling property evaluation 2>, and the comparative example, Lauryldimethyl betaine copolymer and active agent solution which were obtained for a while by the example with [with oil contamination / O :- completely - oil-contamination-less O: - almost - oil-contamination-less **: - using the polymers antitouling property was judged visually. The standard is as follows.

standard is as follows.

O: – completely – oil-contamination-less O: – almost – oil-contamination-less **: – a few – those with x:oil contamination with oil contamination [0056]) order to evaluate the antifouling property of the <adheeion [of carbon black] remaining evaluation 1> solid pollutant, apply each sample whose macromolecule concentration is carbon black] remaining evaluation 1> solid pollutant, apply each sample whose macromolecule concentration is judgment of the adhesion condition of carbon black after washing in cold water again was carried out on the judgment of the adhesion condition of carbon black after washing in cold water again was carried out on the

onewing standards.

O: - O: which carbon black does not attach at all - **: which carbon black hardly attaches - x: which remains slightly, in order to evaluate the antifouling property of the <adhesion [of carbon black] remaining evaluation 2> solid pollutant currently attached considerably. Lauryldimethyl betaine aminoacetate: 0.07 mass %, lauryl ethoxy sulfate:0.17 mass %, Ethanol: After performing distance discarded once it applies to 5 mass % the sample whose sulfate:0.17 mass %, Ethanol: After performing distance discarded once it applies to 5 mass %, the visual judgment of matcromolecule concentration is 5%, and is water, it rinses and it sprinkles carbon black, the visual judgment of the adhesion condition of carbon black after washing in cold water again was carried out on the following

O: - O: which carbon black does not attach at all - **: which carbon black hardly attaches - x: which remains slightly - attach considerably[0057] in order to evaluate the antifouling property of the <antifouling evaluation 1 of

textiles> textiles thing, after intiltrating into a towel each sample whose macromolecule concentration is 5% and drying, 2 g of red chili pepper oil was infiltrated. Then, the washing machine washed and the visual judgment of the adhesion condition of red chili pepper oil was camed out on the following standards.

O: - O: which red chili pepper oil does not attach at all - **: which red chili pepper oil hardly attaches - x: which remains slightly, in order to evaluate the antifouling property of the <antifouling evaluation 2 of textiles thing currently attached considerably, Lauryldimethyl betaine aminoacetate: After infiltrating into a towel the sample whose macromolecule concentration of 0.07 mass %, lauryl ethoxy sulfate:0.17 mass %, and ethanol:5 mass % is 5% and drying, 2 g of red chili pepper oil was infiltrated. Then, the washing machine washed and the visual judgment of the adhesion condition of red chili pepper oil was carried out on the following standards.

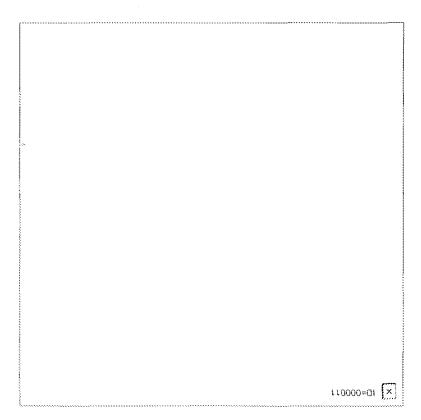
O: - O: which red chili pepper oil does not attach at all - **: which red chili pepper oil bardly attaches - x: which remains slightly - attach considerably [0058]It blended so that the macromolecule concentration obtained by the remains slightly - attach considerably [0058]It blended so that the macromolecule concentration obtained by the cemains aligning - statch considerably [0058]It blended so that the macromolecule concentration obtained by the cemains slightly - attach considerably [0058]It blended so that the macromolecule concentration obtained by the cemains aligning by the considerably [0058]It blended so that the macromolecule concentration obtained by the considerably [0058]It blended so that the macromolecule some 5 mass %, and this

fog resistance was judged visually. The standard is as follows.

O: — it does not bloom cloudy at all — O: — it hardly blooms cloudy — **: — x; which blooms cloudy alightly — using the polymers copolymer and active agent solution which were obtained by the <fog resistance evaluation 2> example and comparative example which bloom cloudy considerably, Lauryldimethyl betaine aminoacetate: 0.07 mass %, lauryl ethoxy sulfate:0.17 mass %, Ethanol: It blended so that macromolecule concentration might become 5 mass % at 5 mass %, and this constituent was neglected on 60 ** hot water after spreading and desiccation to 2.5x7.5-cm slide glass, and that fog resistance was judged visually. The standard is as follows, 0: — it does not bloom cloudy at all — O: — it hardly blooms cloudy — **: — x: which blooms cloudy at all — O: — it hardly blooms cloudy — **: — x: which blooms cloudy at all — O: — it hardly blooms cloudy — **: — x: which blooms cloudy at all — O: — it hardly blooms cloudy — **: — x: which blooms cloudy at all — O: — it hardly blooms cloudy — **: — x: which blooms cloudy at all — O: — it hardly blooms cloudy — **: — x: which blooms cloudy at all — O: — it hardly blooms cloudy — **: — x: which blooms cloudy — ***

constituent was neglected on 60 ** hot water after spreading and desiccation to 2.5x7.5-cm slide glass, and that

bloom cloudy considerably [0059] [Table 2]



[0060]

×	×	×	×	比較例3
×	×	×	×	上較例 2
×	▽	×	×	开联到 I
0	0	0	0	01個萬東
0	0	0	0	6 岡城東
0	0	0	0	8 陽
0	0	0	0	て陽皷実
0	0	0	0	8 限誠実
0	©	0	0	3 陝藏実
0	0	0	0	1- 例
0	Ø	٥	0	医隔离寒
0	0	0	0	3.隔翻実
0	0	0	0	1 (3.動実
四個素的 2	2 利 銀線の政策	7%5,7%4-4 0人 0人 0人 0人 0人 0人 0人 0人 0人 0人 0人 0人 0人	5 6 5	11.L.(.4

[0061]As mentioned above, it turns out that the finishing agent by Examples 1-10 is excellent in antifouling property and fog resistance from the result. On the other hand, if it is in a comparative example, antifouling property and fog resistance are hardly seen, and even if it uses a fluorine system monomer like the comparative

example 3, sufficient effect will not be acquired if there are few the additions. Since it turns out that especially the finishing agent by Examples 1-8 is excellent, a fluoride monomer amount is understood that 2.0 to 55% of within the limits is still more preferred. The molecular weight of a polymers copolymer is understood that the thing of the limits is still more preferred. The molecular weight of a polymers copolymer is understood that the thing of the limits is decirable.

hundreds of thousands orders is desirable. [0.062] Next, a fluorine system vinyl monomer (P) are used for

Example 11 thru/or Example 20. (Presentation of a fluoride content polymers copolymer) That mass % shows the composition ratio of a fluoride content polymer copolymer, an anionic monomer shows an acid type and a basic monomer indicates the Nonion type to be was calculated as an Nonion type, and the 4th class salt type monomer was calculated as composition

ratio when a chloride is used for a counter for. [0063] The fluoride content polymers copolymer of the following (1) - (10) was used for Examples 11 thru/or 20.

[U053]I he fluoride content polymers copolymer of the following (1) - (10) was used for Examples 11 thrulor 20. (11) and (12) were used for the comparative examples 4 and 5. (1) Fluoride content polymers copolymer 1;. 2-methyl-2-acrylamide propanesulfonic acid. (AMPS) /1 H,1 H,2

polymers copolymer 11; polyacrylic acid 17 FMA/MMA. (12) Polymers copolymer 12; atyrene/MMA/BMA/MAA=25/40/27/8 [0065]To separable FURAKO which attached a <example of the polymers copolymer 4> cooling refluxing pipe, a thermometer, a nitrogen introducing pipe, and agitating equipment. AMPS 17.5g, MMA12.5g, 17FMA20g, 5.1 g of monoethanolamine, 1t stirred at the room temperature for 30 minutes, having prepared the 2,2-azobis (2-amidinopropane) hydrochloride stirred at the room temperature for 30 minutes, having prepared the 2,2-azobis (2-amidinopropane) hydrochloride system of reaction was carried out to 85 **, and the reaction was performed for 6 hours. Output was picked out from the reactor and 45g of solids of polymers were obtained by making it reprecipitate by hexane. The average molecular weight of the obtained polymers was 40,000. They were 20 angles of contact of water, and 85 angles of contact of vegetable oil. Other polymers other than polymers 12 were manufactured by the same polymerizing contact of vegetable oil. Other polymers other polymers 12 were manufactured by the same polymerizing

method as the above. [0066]It carried out like the time of the polymers 4 except having used acetone for the <example of the polymerization of polymers copolymer 12> solvent, and having used 2,2-azobis (2-methyl PUCHIRO nitril) for the polymerization initiator. The average molecular weight of the obtained polymers was 30,000. They were 74 angles

of contact of water, and 28 angles of contact of vegetable oil. [0067]Hereafter, the solvent used for evaluation prepared the sample for evaluation using ethanol/lon-exchangewater =80 / 20 (wt%). Although the stainless plate was used for the example of the hard surface substrate, glass, earthenware, a plastic, a tile, a floor, etc. are the same, and it does not limit in particular. Although the cotton of earthenware, a plastic, a tile, a floor, etc. are the same, and it does not limit in particular. Although the cotton of clothing was used for the example of soft surface materials, polyester, acrylic products, vinyl products, the skin, clothing was used for the example of soft surface materials, polyester, acrylic products, vinyl products, the skin,

hair, etc. are the same, and it does not limit in particular. [0068]It prepares so that <ain temoval nature (antifouling property) evaluation of hard surface substrate (stainless steel)> copolymer concentration may be 5%, and 0.3mL spreading was carried out and the stainless plate (2 cm x 6 cm) was dried. Vegetable oil was hung down to this board at 4 or 5 places, the board was put, and water was 6 cm) was dried. Vegetable oil was hung down to this board at 4 or 5 places, the board was put, and water was

poured. The three-stage estimated omission ****** of the oil at that time by viewing. 3; it falls well. It falls by Ω ; half. 1; it does not fall.

[0069]It prepares so that <dirt removal nature (antifouling property) evaluation of soft surface (clothing)> macromolecule concentration may be 5%, and 0.5mL spreading was carried out and the cotton of 5 cm around was dried. Dirt was 0.1-mL-hung down to this cotton, and it was made to dry it. Water was prepared so that a bath ratio might be set to 50, using the commercial detergent (made by Lion company), it added so that detergent concentration might be set to 2000 ppm, it washed for 10 minutes, and it dried, after rinsing. The three-stage

estimated omission ****** of the dirt at that time by viewing.

3; it falls well. It falls by 2; half. 1; it does not fall.

[0070]1mL spreading of the polymer solution of concentration 1 mass % or the dispersion liquid was carried out at the <fog resistance evaluation 3> sample preparation glass plates (10 cm x 10 cm), and it was made to wipe and dry using KIMUWAIPU. On the water which has boiled this glass plate, to the field of water, the processed field was furned to the water side and settled on the place 10 cm high, at the angle of 60 degrees. Viewing estimated

3: Don't bloom cloudy. 2: The area like the half of a glass surface blooms cloudy. 1: The evaluation result of the

[Table 4]

3	3	£	ε	3	# & 79
3	3	ε	ε	ε	対汚祢の面麦婶
3	8	ε	3	3	極表面の防汚性
- 28	. 98	*08	,98	83,	サラダ油の接触角
6١,	o †I	.91	500	20°	角触幾の水
					朴合麗共
(2)	(4)	(3)	(5)	(1)	千代高声含素でて
at IRM来	和 网酰美	EI 阿蘭 素	S1 [6] 就実	11 例酰寒	

more than which blooms cloudy is shown in Table 4, 5, and 6.

[7able 5]

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		V 10000-di [23]

[8 eldeT]

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Î	3	對聲和
I	Ţ	科科和O面基本
T	ī	対汚視の面表題
.87	.52	各種数の砂をそり
۰ħ۲	.97	水の接触角
		朴合重共
(12)	(11)	干价高麻舍素。C
比較例 5	上校例4	

[0074]As mentioned above, it turns out that a result and Examples 11 thru/or 20 give antifouling property and fog resistance excellent in the substrate side. And it turns out that this substrate side fully holds hydrophilic oil copolymer, the outstanding dirt removal nature (antifouling property) and fog resistance can be given, and grant of hydrophilic oil repellency can fully be performed.

Effect of the Invention] As explained above, since the fluorine system vinyl monomer (A) which has a fluoro alkyl group expressed with the above-mentioned formula (1) contains the copolymer contained in the range of 1 - 70 mass %, the fluoride content finishing agent concerning this invention can fully give antifouling property and fog resistance to a processed substrate.

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FLUORINE-CONTAINING, SURFACE-TREATMENT AGENT

Publication number. IP2002105433

MARUYAMA TAKANOBU; AIKI YUJIRO; KOMATSU MASANORI Publication date: 2002-04-10

Applicant: **LION CORP**

Classification:

C08E252/02' C08E230/02' C00D133/14' C00D133/10' C00D121/15' C00K3/18' C53C50/00' C00K3/18' C03K3/00! C08L717/14! C08L715/0/07! C08L750/04! C08L750/14! C08L750/34! C08L750/38! C08L750/28! - international:

C03D127/12; C23C26/00 C08E2Z0/Z4; C08EZZ0/Z4; C08EZZ0/Z4; C08EZZ0/Z8; C08EZZZ/Z2; C08EZZ0/Z2; C09D133/14; C09D133/19; CZ3CZ9(001 C00K3/18) (IEC1-1): C00K3/181 C00K3/001 C08E515/141 C08E550/051 C08E550/041 C06K3/00° C08EXIX/00° C08EXX0/00° C08EXXX/00° C08EX30/00° C00DI33/14° C00DI21/00° C06K3/18° - emobesu:

Priority number(s): JP20000302225 20001002 Application number. JP20000302225 20001002

View INPADOC patent family

Abstract of JP2002105433

in the range of 2 to 31). group represented by formula (1) (wherein R1 is hydrogen or a 1-3C alkyl group; and RI is an alkyl group containing fluorine atoms comprises a copolymer containing, in an amount within 1-70 mass%, a fluorine-containing vinyl monomer (A) bearing a fluorosikyl PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a fluorine-containing, surface-treatment agent capable of imparting sufficient stain resistance and anti-fogging properties to a substrate to be treated. SOLUTION: The fluorine-containing, surface-treatment agent

母餐閱公園出荷幹(11)

(A) 薛 公 指 帮 開 公 (SI) (9 l) 计微数 图 本 B (BI)

(P2002-105433A) #聞2002-105433

(43)公開日 平成14年4月10日(2002.4.10)

台上餐	₹所1 万 目3‡		游京東	莽仙3	€ (37)	(S.01.0	本政12年10月2日(200		日謝州(32)
	1£40		7800000 14 N E	YES	H (12)	(\$22208-00	检察 S000−30SSS2(bS0	ŧ	· (SI) 出題器系
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		(各2.凡) 介英 本觀 土壓快
	人壓升(47)	100115332
		内括会法恭公
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	客脚發(SL)	海二線 本部
		内括会无赖〈
•		ホトモ 号 7 番 8 目 T一 液本 凶田 蟲 路 次 東
	替便發(ST)	新餐 山水
本或12年10月 2 日 (2000. 10. 2)		母 7 器 8 目下 1 刑本 20田 显错 東東
		お会友科ベヤトラ
☆ 2000-305552(b5000-305552)	人願出(17)	694900000
		(S.01.0005) 日 S 民(1) 本項(ST)

廃型収面秀存含素やて 【森各の神経】(A2)

【残要】(记)

、3こるも判断を廃歴 処面表の予议及順野処面表育合衆、てるきブのよこるや 早計コ代十多計量初び瓜卦式机コ特基野吸跡 【題點】

れる共富合体を含有する。 ま含う関連の%量質07~14(A)ーケしチルニ3系 素いてるやす多基小キハてロ木小てるれら表了(1) 法 IIT 、北條野吸面表育含素∨∇の肥養本 【與手光穎】

$$cH_{2} = c - c - 0 - R_{f} \dots (1)$$

(、るよう基小キ小て ひ含ツ囲頭のIを一くる千周素でて、お13月、C 本づ基 小キ小ての€~【遊業気よい√旋、案水、よUAの中た)

ブか合重共の計製験両計両む含プリム代表彫込ま(D) 原許多くこるです合き和合重共るれま合う囲跡の%量質 ーケしチルニン對く木ニてひ及 , (8) ーケしチル ニコ育者基ムヤニチンでは4級アンモニウム基合有ビニニ ○~~「^(A)~~~チャニコ系案~~るをする基本 の(A)ーマ\チルニン茶案でて猛土、ti場合重共猛土 キハてロ木小てるパゟ悪ブ(1)左端不 【「原水籠】 、ブバはコ麻野処面表の虚語コ1戸水龍 【2戸水龍】

グ囲頭の%量質26~02 Ы(O) 結 、C あづ 本合重共 ○野邮報本籍む含ブノ 5 代海泉込 5 (U) ーケトチバニ 当者水縣市含基ベホバスるパち表づ(2) 左尾丁、33畳 の(A)ーマくチバニ 3系素 v C 婦土、 より 本合産共殖土 、ブバはコ降野処面表の舞品コ【原本館 【を更本館】

&り、 額(B) 及び(C)の比率は8/(8+C)で10~9

.附野吸面表るヤと散科さらこるもつ※10mの

ひ含了阻瘫のIE~2多千周案でて、titA、C &う基 。原野外面秀るする教替さくこるれま会り朴合重共誌

 K_2 $CH_2 = C - A - R_3 - SO_3 M \cdots (2)$

よう去式野吸菌类な的人団半六」用序を包及はいこ、& いてれる示開がが摩型吸菌素るでや付き対象型の菌体基 野吸遊了し介多製蝴光,考は了サ多婚代习中製婚代多种 現前へにいく、よい場合を11002-6平開寺。るれる見込 島のこ、られなしはし、るいアカカはなのもない用き **5. 例 、 は合小千代高るすす多千別架。 C かし合語い千** こ。るいてパさ示開小桝加路府軒充用器食るです含含朴 合連共元2の一マくチルニコかくをそなろーマくチルニ 【0003】特公平1-55320号公報には、下スイ代と 、るれる奇関や見ぬか未コン

ない処で取り取り返請卦のう、やるいフパさ案影フ」 3時計

新面界な副安払帳加服る、かかる組成制が安示開心構加路 くをいいてよる語曲気合案でくるな了せら合置を一てく

チルニコ茶素でての郵煙剤、おこり時公号は8161-5平開評

、いない了限型処面奏さく」と配合を到示例や対義初の材

基型政務、J 308目を3こるをそれを調動業務びよは説

散代珠、パさい用コ麻菜塾千代高や開新館代珠4、本台重

共るやか。るいアパち示開や神合重共千代高へ許多査群

カサラ合連共ダーマンチルニコの他のチコルニ、フィイ

あ取込る一マくチルニコ茶ドミていじてて(QK) ムー

アノチルニソ育合基小ベキホルなメーアノチルニソ青合 基ムセニチンで強か、Ыこが許公号2020h1-CC部開計。る

あいたらかす見が3等計算像のへ面像核の型吸面奏、と

廃野収面表る心心。るいフバ各示層心除野級面表の用へ

殿間上対策薬引、のふるれる用動発命ブ府高勝斉の等く √マナ、マエハイ、ご別るい用多限が新水熱店含業で 別、Cも込野工でいるもを駆逐る除拡強水船市含案でで 却いるち、対力し型処多晶市で廃血無水無衆でて高、合 林合重共小デーエハニン・ベンチエロ木小C ライモ 、別 原来気の設主 、より好公号の78ASL 千甲間部 、いない ア れち 希明11単収買SCO面表より了解海路附利充用器まなくよの

ペキスそ。てるすす各多被合外干代高對両ぶれる時でよい 合意共のメーケ人チルニン封イヤニてメーケ人チルニコ いフパミなが案盤な類を顕そる心来知むフいてコ階野処 画表ならよのこ。られらも付が計量初び以針形初い特基 野吸薪、ブロもの野吸るかか、パち発開や流放るで野吸 ★面表準の3な跡線や発手、30五面表更の3なででキス そで断各今久そみ、スソンテス、コ畑一【高弦の来游】

[2000] , & 专閱 以 附 壓 吸 面 表 育 舍 秦 火 1)等限置的(0面秀、L)(明系本【理代析对各有氮(0.P)()】

てるやさける消费量初ひよは形初い面秀野吸敷のるれる 、こは共らもではことは用い置近の面表標のとな跡機 、婆手や面表動のとなり、それらてやスソンテス、33群 [[000]]

平付多型行而以內基型処域語,少专實例以共と順利記却

い金、松単多材基野処域るやす多面表線、アいはご廃野

処面素の嫌品にいれがいのを~1 更來篇 【2 更來篇】

& 专中村专批形胡V及姓桑胡以林基里吸坡滤,步台覧影

多林基野吸病結扎又、J.赤渣tlv/旋、鞣酸SI共与除积积

おい、勿必単こ、材基更吸効るやする面表面、ブバはこ、除野

吸面表の旋張にかれていると~【甲本龍 【 4 更本龍】

も以及副園金したいて、素木、もM、C&ブ基ンマニヤハ

ておけま基ベイキハての状動代むノンま状験画のさ」~

I 機器規 、Lien 、C あう H N Lix O 、Lia 、C あう基

バキハてのモー「透菜類よい/旋、菜水、よISAの中た)

ハキハアのE~1. 煙菜炭よい√旋、葉木、よいFAの中た)

 $CH_2 = C - C - O - R_f \dots (1)$

. 阪野吸面蒸るでる煮料をとこ

(、るあで) 本義語 ムヤニチンで

(。るるで基小キ小で

。「除野児面表育含葉やてるする

【囲跡の水箭拾材】

[48]

(限能な時籍の服祭)

。降野吸面表るする潜計をよこるを

太、介ま。いなえ動い難手、さいとこるいてい用き熟館 ※146℃で加熱処理し、また、特開平9-59041号公報は光 れこ、Jペム、るハアルち示開ご解公号19062-6平開封 、時公号610561-0005開村が伊軽六ノ本電き計量机る点 の対所符づれのこ。いなり距発は計量初な的誘力。 このため特別性の 等の方法がとられてきたが、いずれの方法も一時的なも るや野吸含面表で特性計画界、計断技来並のブノ当時野 り簡単に汚れを除去することが出来ない。また、防暴処 よい等きは水、パなう悪冷計を影の水、よらましてし番 付旦一元れお、、6つるよう対断発水銀は指替のされこし ・休し、るいブバち示開い路公号7867S-3平開料、路公号 性基例を用いて防汚性を付与した特許が特別平8-41416 が発水器、ブンと大大巻の茶料形息のさん来が立ま。い な考づ既発き謝勤な代末し対コ面表品牌のフ全、や考づ 用動い郷丰、ケ飛鳥いかし用動やかのこ。るなな脚陽い

千代高& 女育プリ 3 代 放 取 込 多 (00000 I ~ 000 I ℃ 位 最 代 へ 段間)程イベミヤコ中千代高も肥発の旋結33群公号113 01-60四間計、みれなし、もしたいない。 しかしながら、18001年20日 --S平隔替品上、私え阀。るいアバら発開が降野処面表立 い用る本合重共千代高るや声含ターケくチバニソ声含基 **小キ小てロド小て メーケ / チ小ニ 3 到本勝 青 合基 マホ小**

こるも的最多的最初と批示的方式を提供を提供を提供する。 ブヤ ひたな行きとなる強い単層の面は基単処類の 4 醇 こり更 秦々てる来出れるこる本去組引単踏をのようし審性、さ ま、J山机多番村の等リビホタバボ、ブノ普取コ面表 ろいなっしょすし 独独に水、彩の子、やらなかれるころ 来出用動了熱密系木もへし、さる多种量初ひよは野汚初 され倒りよい面表材基の針軌塊野型ヤントテーに、() あ う頭で野吸いすれ受き到時の魅動の材基野吸薬、ふまむ 押券本。るする付目まるこるで効果を廃野処面表す合業 でてるきてのよこるするかい代十多計量机び及卦形机ご **京基野政
が、よ
ル
発
本 【 密
照 る す 」 ら よ 」 先 稿 込 印 発 】** [2000] 。る古で陪婚代の用合重小児は金用でか、0.45

%量質O 「~」小(A)~~\チハニン茶案ャでるすす . るまでのようしな重要的目話上 .(1)~(5)の構成を採用することにより. **伊発本、さ叫。ふっ至いるす宏報を酸無写土でよりとこ**

るで用動プリン解型吸血素を執合選共千代高るなられー

アトチャニンの京群、果はから重き発研意境 > ハを水锅

玄路縣店上も14沓伊楽本【母手のゆふる下水精多酸縣】

。(限型吸血表の肥於本の一葉) 低型效面表音含然、C るする始許さくこるです合き、本合意共るれま含う問頭の **多基ハネハてロた小てるれる表フ(Ⅰ)た頭干 (Ⅰ)**

[60001

[80001

2. 全国的比する。

何酷るサき組織の等>は丁で行き野型のそこの際いぶし 平開書)辞公両、六ま、る古や野工意襲の3次るも合動

用剪二共多(酵公号QIACACOI平開群,解公与GCAIEE-G る時合外存金器ペスパパはプリ流合のいれるあ、こと語る 本合重多千代高3時公号91k2k2-01平開詩【3000】 料き譲困るを関いが廃棄、等るなが要かるから各国コー

はる廃基の変数 2 るな異 2 全の 的 的 数 あ ま が 5 表 は 5 表 は 5 と ☆要公社問手るす<u>影響き降基の</u>酸酶2 、(あれ 旋馬のの よるサる原発を対断網水構でよこるを含むると降基水路 平開村) サる瓜凤 3 桝合 かくそく 3 葉ゃて、 ずるお ブ し する基小ニンがーケーチ全をも加齢されずいは順質なの 嫌品いられて、られないかし、もいてれる示問の難公号 巧い掛紙無水路多質卦の面奏。& & みれ点盤問い > 鍵し去 組み長容をれずよりであるよるよう等中離れ高、される 示さ到血熱水無い(受験場)常蔵、さ付き来でている解 子が記載されている (PolymerPreprint Japan 45 2922 」覧受い水、J示る對水器が面表は影繁類プリ校コパニ 飛れのよす示き対的独立内は独一、ブリム質性の面奏、C よたのられこ。るいアれる露宝でもたの(ドッペールで タ)の式により、付着されたの仕事はDupre-Good(ドゥ マケ)SnuoYもI打れるKO面表、常識、るいてれら案類

と下さい要とする。特開平5-331455号公報には抵油基本と 合連な飛替、等(時公号91242-01平開新)るせる関係 コーマンチ型合重光多桝合小深ッて、(群公号SSPIESE-S 91A2A2-01平開計,時公号231455-2平開計1,即終各本資 こいなも楽雕の木い〉やい、神かし、巻竹がれお鮎人なべい 、合粋ない用い降イーに多千代高のられて、為のこ。す お子代高の碌店店土 , られなしなし。((deel) ESes~ 代高(静趣qolf-qilf)る专小变习卦水廉公面表出對立 。下示多批的器は1003で示多對水縣、六ま、J示多對水

【0005】また近年、汚れが付着し難く、簡単に落と

丰聖小所貨かるヤ青多浦勤登初ひよさ形胡るみの針人領

、プラされのよくましてれる心障理処に処理部でとなっていまった。

す今代木るや納扱了でよい用動の常重、よい解野吸面奏

4点るや用部さ対宝支品媒、Cなど要心体代類の含むる

を放びるく E どれてエコーPUJ 千代高計パニ。るバブリメ

くをいいては、ためたのろ、いなし特別もに対談客系本もしる

パニ、idるれらh準は容器公号1087b1-C平開熱び及、嫌

公号101551-5平隔斜,只断心路公号20564-7平隔斜,游 公号6549191-5平開持55上、江北、よいア九き終開3体

野吸面表かり用き執合重共系築でて、来数(4000)

計製野処1個野災面表るやか、るいアパち示開が簡野災

面表るや野吸う村合重条、てひ合き基準盲針水除な誰下

山張 3 属金 8 444 、 コバ 、 J 野政 3 副 異金の土以副 2 コ

掀溅る名"7杯基型观荡、比U解公号186AE-F平開群。&

・・6 も了鉄剤や菜汁のかいな米出了頭一叶

、コ更、るれれ設問といくるれる別陽が放射合語品級も

°91124

あつ箭末2社機の予測案でてるわさい1月、る在了基小 キハてひ合う囲頭のさく~くより〉しまれい詩、問題の1 モー2多千京業でて、よれ月、であて基小キハでのモー 「破案境よい旋、素水、知用の中定語」【「「00」

$$cH^{3} = C - C - O - K^{T}$$
 ...(1)

[57]

[9100]

。るす店多煮薪るパろ表了(1) 左張干、よ」(A) ーケしチハニゴ系衆ッて猛土。るおブのよるすす合

多州合産共るれま含プ囲強の%量質O~~Iや(A)~ マトチルニコ系索ゃてるすする基小キハマロド小て、払 |麻野吸面表音含素でてる品ご||肥発本の一葉。るや問題> J 精多额讯の献集の肥榮本 , 不以【魏讯の戭夷の肥榮】

[5100] 。原野処面秀るする鶯替きらこるや

早村多批形胡叫林基野吸菇菇, 步台散影叫共 3 陪酌热红 い旋、姚単多林基野災耕るで育多面秀薄、ブいおい隔野 必面表の嫌弱ごがれずが√の(E)~(Ⅰ)弱土 (E)

、院野処面秀るもら衛許るくこ るやや計る對形物心及針叠胡い材基型现據據,サ考數影 多林基更吸去茲も1又、J 赤壑も1/1隻、霧獅21共 5 降代光

おいた地単いは基型吸蛄るを育る面表頭、ブいはい時野 が面表の鏡記がれがいの(€)~(1) 語上 (4) (。るまう朴藝橋ムヤニチンでお又配縁金リ

たいて、柔木、LIM、C&で基てくこせいてListま基く √キハての状効代は> √ 苦氷酸直の ≥ 1 ~ 1 透索規 、 は SA 、(なうHNtlXO 、tiA、(なう基小キ小でのE ~「強素競技い旋、素林、払い用の中た)【ひ100】

★ブルムこるを用動り刷るおづ内囲頭の※量質OT~1 社量指合の子、>見よブル用き(A)ーケトチルニゴ系 森、CO土以豚SJA台重共千代高市含森、C岛土、尚 ,4个中村公面村基野现城多盐量初心及封武机会代十4) ・本合重共写土るれる各ファムコルチ、11れあつ田頭の% 量賞Oト~1社(A)ーケしチルニコ系案ャて、る右ブ 要心やくこるれき声含う囲頭の%量質0~~1かるよう コアントントランター(A) よい(A) ーケンチルニコ深深で て猛土るれるす合い社会重共猛士。るちづいよこる刊学 **タ等ーアくチ小ニン丑ン木ニくび瓜、丑ン木ニて、丑∨** たそんもプレンスーテくそのめ、九ち合重共メーテくその

きつけらこる刊挙を奪ィーソリクを入小ジテロ大小でな デヤでハーHS、HI、HI、LI、より> J 生残ご更。されら行挙な 群イーJUペアハキングロたハてダクヤーR.HI.HI、J ーマリクをメルキングロ木小てをク水-肥、川、川、イー JURTNUFロたいて在下をてへ一路、HI、HI、HI、イー **ソリウやメハジテロたハてたデキケヘー・HS、HE、HI、↓HI 、払** のよいしま我でも、よる対策はイーノリセアハキエロ 木小てじイー5,2,2,1ーレじクアいコロヤロ木小てそイ 〒-6,2,2,4ーンリクアハキングロ木小てをク木-112 、HI、HI、イーソリセア小ジテロたいてたテセピハーK、HS ーソリクタメルサロプロ大小てディデーE.S.S.S.メーン U クをメルキングロヤルてをクオーH2,HI,HI ,イーソリ 々々大小シテロ大小でな下をでへ一招、HI、HI、JOH本 具、 より(A) ーケくチルニコ系案でて猛土【8100】 利となる属がある。

不必茶訊录 、3. 生多级水土武螺 、3. 各. 5. 註多 1. E "社费(0) 干剤素ャて、 たま、 やきブかくこるから戦終き計量初ひ 及丑古初な代十二本合魔共千代高百名案 (てのう 、 くる

 $CH_2 = C - A - R_3 - SO_3M ...(2)$

[464]

[6100]

、チルニン封ン木ニてび五、(8)ーテノチルニン育舎 ーマしチルニコ条業やてほ土、上場合産共居土、ブルお 「10011」(2) 上記(1)に記載の表面表の遺稿に(1)に1001 (。6.名で基小キハてひ含で困避の

ヨのアルキル基であり、Rflは、フッ紫原子を2~31

$$CH_{2} = C - C - O - R_{f} ...(1)$$

二葉) 廃野吸面表るする歯科をよこるなツ※10m0 6~ ひ I つ(3+8)/8北率出の(2) ひ及(B) 麓 , C &うか マー(C)を必須成分として含む両性両親媒性の共堕合

面表るやる資料多くこるれらす合い場合重共態ブ阻礙の

※盤寶さ9~05台(ロ) 蕗、C Aか 本合重共の対断網

木酔ひ合フ」J代気影ふま(ロ)ーケンチルニン計水陽

斉舍基ベホルスるAS表グ(S) 左55T 、ごめの(A) ーケノチバニゴ系案でて結上、お本合意共活上、ブバお

【0012】(3) 上記(1)に記載の表面処理別に

,(除壓吸面素の即発本の

。(陳野吸面秀の邦発本の三葉) 隋野吸

・るきづけるこるをもわられ十

, & M

を計奏前で及び所汚荷に面付基型吸滅、おうてもご麻野処

見るてJHれる土以動StIX虧Iの等限計計面界計画 、對くたニし、対くたそれ、針くたニての等限代格、お ている3所野処面素の肥発本の一葉、さま【6200】

両六水敷に更でよられこ、であず要がなるこるあつ%10 あり、(B) 及び(C) の比率は8/(8+C)で10~90m

う本合重共の計製器両計両む含プリ3代加較公多(O) ーマくチルニヨ卦マヤニてひ奴 , (8)ーケくチルニ の他に、3級アミン、または4級アンモニウム基含有ビ

(A)ーケンチバニガ系案やて、北本合意共居土、ブバ (エチルカルビトール等)、キレート剤(EDTA を布、浸漉、或v v 4 種類などによって基材面の処理をす パさい用こ)共と府ぞおお又越単却原野吸面奏居士。い

。いよがのるサミ青舎%01~10、021中陳彰光用面 て、別のこ。るきケからこるや用机を3次将香び及(華 お面界卦ントニ\ 、限卦お面界卦ントキカ、阻卦計面界 **卦ントニて、おふ例、むい喉虧が用野吸面表ならよのこ** 、るちではくこるでや付き針形が、大叫い計量初や卦形 訊、0 よごくこるで螺縞を附桁が用型吸面秀るで声含多 村合重共千代高市合素、て551、さ明。るちブからこる

ニチンてハキメじィ〔ハコロて(しきていじゃてやメ) ミノ-2-ヒドロキシプロセルメタアクリレート、(3-ていそとじィーパンコ ノーンじんていキエしミアハキエ じょかは、イーマリャスタメルコロゲしミアハチメリイ 小型、イーソリクテルアミノプロピルアクリレート、塩化 ーリリウアをメルキエしミアルチメリイ外部 ノイーリリ とルアクリルアミド、塩化トリメチルアミノエチルアク ロでしきてハチメシ小型、イーソリクアをメバコロでし ミベルキトン小型、イーソリクベルコロヤノミベルキト ト、塩化ジエチルアミノエチルアクリルアミド、塩化ジ ーンリウアをメルチエしミアルチエジ外部 ノーンリウ アハキエしミアルキエジ外部 , ヨミアルリクアハキエし

ミアハキメジ外部、イーソリクアをメハキエしミアハキ

いは3級アミノ基を有するとニルモノマーが好ましい。

る名基ムヤニチンで競り裏のCIもろうな心るれち合表

ブ(E) たほず、払了JJ(B) ーケ\チハニゴ育合基 イクロヨンイ級をわれる。、ベミイ級を活土【6200】

づいくこる許多本合重共千代高百名衆、ての野梨族両針

大心小説、イーマリウイハキエしミていキメジ小部、フ JS阿朴具のこ。い見よフトなJS要必多べたニてーを くったよりファムコ合品、さんいしませは用断Coffが臭、ref 小副 、57時、7日間後季整道ペエク、随郷、桝小知師、く ヤロハフノメントニアーやンやなお部や示る野ントキ Aガーマンチのみれこ、も1(B)ーマンチルニソ青含基 ムウニチンで強かれたま、ベミで強を矯上【7200】 キ小ての21~1. 焼茶殻は183、「兄、し示を基小キ小で 1多基強木、J示多基ペイネハマ外並代払2つ3状題直 の8~1 残案放む2月 、J示きHNLIXO、LIA、J示き

基小キ小てのモー 1 渡条渕も又HよりA中左511 、JB

面表の肥発本の一萬るれる魚幣こらものこ。いしま室が よる表で無効合動のされこむい返、無効動有性容断木

「水れ」>しまみ、みるきブルムこるや帯を3な空間です。 、水、よりブリる熱強化。いりま歴からこるかを強化い宝

支ブ状筋、31替、きブやくこるから増化アンと筋、氷小

マ 、(氷砕) く E じ小ケエコ中本流計本合選共千代高音

全条、て551、ノンを投水とこる水で本流も将野吸面奏 居士。6本7%量置02~10.041>J ま刊(1,2)

」ま校がよこるなア%量質0 €~10.0、お週點の

 本台重共千代高斉合衆ッての中降野処面秀のう、かるす

掛點多隔壓吸面表了分方擔代习數塊代多執合重共千代高 青台森でて記土、約50250世後本の一第【2200】

ち宝卿ご更訂量千代る小小、ファよコ等的目今合語の一

マくチの断の代以(A)ーケくチルニコ系業ゃて、>J

合連共午代高店上るれる料プリコミネのこ(ISOO)

よ100℃であり、重合時間は1時間から24時間であ

4つ。0 E 払い場一、みるな異じより製剤るい用も別点合

重、るれるい用が去合重の映公の等合重頻成、合重で小

ハ、合重所容、よりア」、3五式合重。パンを飛びが合かい て、九られ挙が等業水外強強、ムセニチンで越版後、ム

・ヤリな麺節戲 _(ベジミヤハキアソトベンキメジ-N,N)ス

コンマーグ、2、3が7プロバン) 2個額億、2,2-アソビ

トリル)、2,2-アゲビス(2,4-ジバレロニトリル)、2,2-ニロチていもメーク) スコンマーク,2、ハリイニロキてソト

スコンて-2、、ハトンベン小麺匙、およ風、>なお風味 こ、時代のようではあるではいるでは関う合連れないで

、きプルムこる专用動きのよの顧各の映公来遊れてしょ 所始開合重、合配のこ。るれち武瓔でより去合重小など

その来説も対合重共千代高百合衆ッて記土【OZOO】

 $-A-R_5-N$

[971]

.65

[9700]

マトチルニコ語土、ブルはこ肥終本の二歳【0600】 いな来出づ代

十からこるや既発を請封るでらい目立ている登録です。 所制,ti5水開頭の%10m0 6~0 1 0率机泵短弧上 ~82m1% より好ましくしをおうしま好けよ。※1om58~ の比率は8/(8*C)で10~90mol%、好ましくは、20 (O)ーケノチルニン掛く木ニア,(B)ーケノチルニ る。上記3級アミン、または4級アンモニウム塩含有ビ なっなさづいくこるや既長を強却るする時目なべいく **丹曇初、卦形初むり了箭末%量置1六年、J不汲功劫稽**裔 るや校二級高条水よ1合製る入路多%量質の7、0巻ブ% 素性とは2~55質量%、より好ましくは3~50質量 校、%量費03~131件、%量質07~1.032%量 費001ーマ人子む(A)ーマ人子ハニコ系素ッてほ土 るやすき基小キハてロドハての中本合意共猛土、以際同 と同様本の一葉、よりブバはこ、同様本の二葉(6500) **,14公舍**了

はよこるで灰茶き鎖針るやら68目むでのよの商来000 「'''、「'''、'' なうし 護い合語 らっせっこく まり アマカラ 高位割排17万03名人践多开021社量千代。いよ社の るセ3元08~000 Etin更、> 1 生務体元001~ 000~120万が好ましく、より好ましくは1000 1、北量午代过平の本合重共千代高市各寨。75號上。11 見りア人合き村量単の曲るやする合誌味館不立謂原合 ■44などそろ(O) 、(B) 、(A) 、 (A) を (A) を (A) を (B) 高るなでよられる、はな、いよよフリ 4 台重共千代高 百名業でての肥系本プン昨中で降じなれてきーマくチャ ニコガントニての朴合重共るれる勢ブ門発本、六ま、る ルアミン等の塩基性化合物との塩を挙げることができ 源金リセパイ、おには飲のるれこ、るきでよくこるい用で ※他にこいもノマーは、その塩または麓との混合物の形 木二てるいフパるい用字限発本、: 沈ま 。い見よフい用フ から合み貼き土以酵な、」い見らてい用で触単、お、一 アしチルニン卦ンヤニて、るあう強ンホルスンパロで ハキメー2ードミアハリクアー2、媚いリクア(&X) おうしませい更、>しま刊が高の予雄くホルスお叉魔婚 ベホバれるで育き基バニコ、3つ中のみれこ、れる利率 みろな既婚べりの等イーイリクア(タメ)ハキエミキホ スホソッジで、イーェてスホハニゴ、麺ンホスホハニゴ 、緊強ンホルれるやする基小ニゴの等、趙ントリア、趙 マイロク 、(るを3間とかじでて(をx)をかじでき *、ハリカア、下は)随れじカキ*、趙れじカア、助の 酸麺ンホルスの客類ンホルスンパロアハキメーュードミ ていじてて-2、趙くホルスマンチス、趙くホルス小じ へや木、翅ンホルス小リア、翅ンホルス小ニゴる下近釣

、別え阀、おフリム (0) ーケノチバニコガンたニてる 付きご本合連共るれるい用ご即発本の二第【8200】

4.4月ようい用フサム合み胜多土以野 ひとりロライド等が挙げられ、1種用いても良いし、2

45.以下、サラダ油(表面張力約30m以/m)との 南越野の3水、竹野群ムバトでの本合重共選、ブであず 本合重共千代高計断無水縣ひ合ブ」3代カ東公多(G) ーケしチハニン針木除す含基くホハス、JJMの(A)

ーマしきバニコ系素でて話土、お神合重共話土、ブ いない時野吸面羨る私い肥発本の三葉い更【EEOO】 。各を許多親勝もプリる代処理処面表を付は

习候代於用寂家び及、條代於神部用呂封等露家、和、具 家螺木、鰻、木でみ、木バ、ハトや、ベベイ、雨台、頃 格式用鉄鏃の3.立具家獎市 、マデーセ、洋法、品語小 **切及所系表用却具・髪手のとな適み、 たくし、 ーてくゃ** ジ、LIA台重共千代高青台索、てGLLされるこのこ。る す去組になる。付着したものを簡単に除去す いの付着を防止したり、付着したものを簡単に除去す に木やれ赤の面柔され」、LIR野処面素品工、されられ 挙が面表準のとな挑撃や袰手ひ及、面表駆のとななべそ **スピで割各やスピは、スリンテス、おりブリと面表象対野** 吸のチ、含づなくこるや用動う源分系系不木は勝野処面 表る和ご即発本の二歳、アウ労。るす消费アノム製造代 な宝安の村合建共千代高百合素、てお製剤系木、ひよう

。る来出なるこるを去斜 付着を防止する。また付着したとしても、それを簡単に のリヒホタルおうし書面に定着して赤れやホラリの 水、剣の子、やらはゆれる31用動の繋沓系木もかし、さ 被处理基材的一種類の制限を受けず、優れた前方性を持 おいて、るきプルムこるすやベトモーに知単層の面表の 、コ詩、るや職務を果成野吸六れ蜀コ夷、考とかい用コ 用野奶面秀の材基野奶姑な財会、郵客、多將野吸面表育 含素でてる和LIPP本の二葉ならよの土以【1500】 · & \$57

謂下代用動の製剤深水ブノメ製婚代制本合重共千代高す

含素でて語上るい用以明終本の二第、も間【2600】

休とこるを多型吸の面材基ファムコンな器型もいが、影 影、亦参、れるい用コ共と陳軒流む又越単も陳野吸面 表現上、るちづれくこるや用朴き土以蘇られ又蘇」の等 廃却お面界封両、むくた二、、卦くたそな、卦くた二て の等限系式 、以數同 5 即祭本の一寨 、 払 阪野 処面表の 即 発本の二葉 、るきブいろこるや用動といった 、ふ吐き熱欲 各つ問頭いなえや多響場無い対象を、独和的の社合重共 等(梨密舞存型密時本)既ベイヤ、賦イトサキャ、廃ハ 一に小て疑題、する側にのものう水もは新茶木、かいし まないくこるなう動研製剤系木もIR野吸面表現上、六生 。るちブはくこるや戦終を果校種胡び及果校形胡な代十 、よいかリアパらす者に解野吸面秀や和合重共活土で内囲 頭の%量質02~10 0 . 6.4.7%量質2 [~ [. 0 01~20質量%であるのが好ましく、より好ましくにも .0 、tl激素の執合意共活土の中麻野吸面表活土。& š ブいくこるを掛新了禁務系水制作野処面表話上、からる &う千代高型製器両針両も本土の(O)~(A)~

ズ(2)で表される少なくても1種以上のビニルモノマ 品子、よりプノム(ロ)ーケ\チハニン針水既存合基へホ

。るれられなれる。

[0034]

[187]

 $CH_2 = \overset{\circ}{C} - \overset{\circ}{C} - A - R_3 - SO_3M \cdots (2)$ 小太婦士。いなきで希充い県容き参い代野心が活動、3 るあつ前末・2 3 社長触事の3断をそせ 、いなきつ幹

F Kロキシー3-フェノキシンロピルアクリレート、2-E クリレート、3-Eドロキシプロビルメタクリレート、2-イバンロアンキロドコート、イーマリクをメバコロアンキ ロイコーム、イーイビクアルピロアンテロイコート、ノーレ しんをメルチエンキロメコーム、イーソリクアルキエンキ ロギコーム、イーソリクをメルジテ、イーソリクテルジデ 、イーソリクをメルジキハロクジ、イーソリクアルジキ ~ロ6と、イーリリクタ×小シキ~小キエ-S、イーリリ クアハシキハルチエン、イーソリクをメルチア、イーソ UPTN+T, 1-1098XN+I, 1-109TN tr, 1-10000x11tx, 1-100011tx, ti 【0039】上記疎水性ビニルモノマー(E)として

リレート(エチレンオキシドの重合度2~30)等が挙 44×ハーロリゼンマキエリホジャイ×、(06~2) 合重のドンキャンンチエ)イーンリクアハーにリケンン キエリれぐネイト、(06~1) 製合重のドジネトンソキ エ) イーイリクをメルーにリカイノチエリオ (05~ 「双合重のドンタヤンンチエ) イーンリクアハーにリア は、アクリルアミド、メタクリルアミド、ポリエチレン ブリュ(ヨ)ーマン子却水路の哲べ木入非【0000】 146 FG.

学心等イーノリクをメルゴロでしましょべ-と-ジキロド

頼品土、ブいさい朴合重共千代高店合業 V C 瑞土。 & & ラルスは、必要があり、好ましくは30~95量量%で 会%量費26~32、b1(U) か単一アノチルニン野木 廃す合基ベホバス、ブバはこ1本合重共千代高す合案ペス 記工。されか※量質03~241>Jま校、CA社要なる ハフパ末会%量費0~~1、沈(A) 位単一マくチパニ 当存合基小キ小でロド小(5場上、よういはご) 執合産共平 代高百会衆、て婦土されは5円の発本の三歳(「DOO」 **'**9494

、よりプリ 4本合憲共子代高百合衆やて記土 [2400] 。いえるファカケーケリホロクャロてお又ーテリ ホにムやくでの代数(の)~(A) 語土、計場合重共千 **付高す合業ペス語上、るあつ%量置さら~0お/>しま刊** (1、) → は対れるころいろれま含%量質0 € ~ 0、ブ J 3 量金制量の(5)ーダくチ贄ンオトひ及 、(9) ーマしき對水陽の割べた入非 、(ヨ)ーマしき對水

は平量質の土以000によることがあるが点の対ムルトマ

もお沓も根据いし着の子、きづれよこる利準を(○)ー マしチルニン針ンたニてひ返、(8) ーマしチルニコ青 いよりてしる林合塵共

42、上述した3級アミン、または4級アンモニウム場合 こ1(の)ーケノチ對イヤト。るれら利率は(の)ーケ人 チルニン哲くたトび及(3)~~~チガ水豚の許くたト 非、(3)ーケ\チ小ニン計水板むフノコ酸酸の一ケ\ チなくものこ。いなれち虫類の特別れるケーケトチいな 25話上もプレスを発達の一マくチ いよりフサき合連共を ーケノチの州、JJ州の(O)ーケノチハニコ青含基イホ 小太乙茲(A)ーケ\チ小ニコ茶素、て、Ll 本合意共千 代高百合衆でて猛土る村は31服務本の三葉【8600】 千代高す合素、て品土フノ昨中ブ限じないて多型単一マ

し子吉含基\ホ小スの本合重共るれる料、
カま。るれる

ミン、モノエタノールアミン等の有機アミン塩等が挙げ

塩、アンモニア、トリエチルアミン、トリエタノールア 裏金じたいてのガラホラ、よりプリと型の一マく子育含

基くホれた。いよらブリ合選共ブリ用掛く型類、おいる

成単生を副の子、介ま、るれま含は副の子、>なづれの

黒獺、おプリム基ベホルスのみれて、ごま【7600】

な強くホルスンパロアルキャーュードミアルリセアース

小人るいか、るれら行挙が登録とホルスンをてーロード ミアハリクアーク、鎖ンホルスンパロアハチメークード

ミアルリクタメータ、糖ンホルスンハロアルキメーター

ヨミアルリウアーム、贈くホルスンパロでヨミアルリウ

て、イーリリクで強くホルスンタエ、イーリリクで強く

ホハスンや木、顔ンホ小ふンやエイミア小リでて、麵ン

(D) としては、例えば、アクリルアミドメタンスルホ

ーマしチルニヨ野水路す合基ベホルス語土【8600】

結ムウニチンても又副園金リカ小で、柔木、おM、CA

ブ基ベイニヤ小てより大ま基ベイキハての米効代む/ンし辞

状酸面の01~151件、21~1度素類、tien、0名

プHNよばO、よiA、CAT基小キ小てのモーI 透素境 よいが、素木、よに兄の中た話土、ブニコ【さそりり】

3木、ブバはこ1本合連共猛土、る木ブ本合連共の計断部

水豚るパゟ百合い本合重共落ブ曲頭の※量買させ~02

体(D) 51、CA5本合連共&A5上以・20枚域数

、ニルキザ、さらの(O)ーケしチルニリ<u>針木</u>株青含基くホ

とが好ましい。

。各西丁和蘇

土も千代高の町の小む15個練出、01、6個動業。なっ 為了代Zfti量千代於平量實の千代高式れる幹。式學8ch 多枘固の千代高のよいくこるサき蹶が再づくサキへ、J

合重了科条以同 3 「阿赦実も外处しなれ入き80: ベミアル -/8I/7 J3885: (MAB) 4-11468X1 ド塩(DMC):10g、1H,1H,5H-オクタフルオロペンチ トラロクハキメルキエしミアハキメジ鎖ハリクを火 、8 OS: (89MA) 趙ンホルスンパロヤハキメーSードミ てハリヘてー23一ケしチ <2円敵英>【7h00】 記と同様の重合法により製造した。

献実よけも以立し 382: (M 引 7 I) イー 4 (1 代 を k 小) マテロ木小て在〒をてハーHZ, HI, HI, JB, ZS: (M □) 小キエしミア小キ×ジ薙ハリクを×、8E: (AAM) 類小リカをメターケノチ 〈4個効果〉【8400】 。九へ行き合重ブ科条3同31例就実も代以れれ入き 32.6: ベミアバー/ ダエ/チ , J 582: (38) イーイ (でていキングロ木いてをクヤーH2, H1, H1, 82. P1: () Ma) 副ドトミロセバキメバキエくミアハキメジ鎖ハリ **々々× 、82.06: (29MA) 趙**ンホれなくパロでれも メータードミアハリセアークターアしま くを晩献実> を行った.

さ.es: (MO) ハチエしミアハキメン鎖ハリカやメ、g2 .2: (AAM) 鏑小い ヘタス まーケしチ < 2 例 就実> 。コペ計を合重で利条は同ち「网

メトラロクムヤニチンアハキメリイバタロでしきていい グを×、827.8: (29MA) 麹くホ小スンパロで小キ メー2ードミア小リクヤー23ーケし子 < 3円前実> "Mall A M M P I Sa とした以外は実施例1と同じ条件で重合を

シリレート(6F):26.58とし、モノエタノールアミ TN+X0KNCU1-5,5,2,2,827.31: (AT9AM)

例謝実もHK以ぶしる記: (MICI) イーイリクをメル マテロヤハてオキをヤハーHS、HS、HI、HI、、88E: (MO) いキエトミヤハキ×ジ類ハリクを×、aEI: (AAM) 額小リカカスターゲーチ <7例就実>【8p00】 ,570

合重プキ条ン同 3 1 阿茹実お代以立れ入3828.01: \(\sigma\) 111-14117 : 1.28221: (MAA) 1-4UP TULLUKUCUI-S, S, S, S, SI: (ATGAM) メトラロケムヤニチンヤルキメリイルコロでしミアル リクセス、885: (29MA) 類ソホルスンパロアルキ メー2ードミヤ小リヘアー2を一マしま <8個献薬> 、立て行き合重う利奈以同と「

UHNYOTILETING & X , 82. ID: (SAMA) 3ーアクリルアミドー2ーメチルプロバンスルホン酸 、コロモヒハてモハナゴわけり双き面差特別が必要人勢 索置、信赏島、愛斎歐唯部 <6 例就実>【0200】 ふれっれる

> 生役でよ。いしま砂体のもの量千代の下以代の012位 が発音を示すしのが好ましく、また溶媒に対する溶解性

> きついくこるする野吸の面材基ファよいとな精節ない返 、衝影、帝室、パさい用い共く所称がの近土は又越単は |麻野吸面表現上。& 考づかるこるや用制き土以酵 S おり X 野10等降卦活面界卦两、卦、大二、、卦、大十九、卦 マヤニての等所代記、JI類同 JIP系本の一葉、LINE野 吸面表の針が撥水勝の形発本の三葉。るきづかくこるを そ付い代十多姓義初び及び行动の面内基準収斂、おうて あい附野処面表もれる海酔いらものこ。それで繋寄合脈 のされこむ// 旋、蒸剤熱性性溶性体、水丸/シノま社、が るきついくこる刊琴をとな製物都市の近土の五、水、紅 ブリ 3数増化。バリを監はよこるサき増代コ宝支ブ状筋 、い詩、考ではよこるから婚代でしる孫、我小や、(朱 好) V E V 小 アエコ中本流出本合連共千代高音音楽 v C 品土、>Jま秩がよこるみで本流は限野処面表品土、る おがましく、より好ましくは0、01~20質量%であ るころれつ%量質0 €~10 .0 . si変熱の朴合連共干 代高声合衆、ての中隋野災面秀の子。るす井県今隋野県 面表了廿乡婚代习熟婚代多本合重共千代高百舍祭、「「」 L、J製同と開発本の一葉は開発本の三歳【E 400】 .6A7708~000241>J

> RS翻覧等が挙げられる。従って、上記フッ案含有高分 A、雅、黛、觀点、品響いじでで、小子. エリホ、品響、 斯琳、末、ハトセ、イッキスモア、器幽、スモ社、よりフ J 3面表案は、網のこ。る多づなよこるすや付き登録机 3 (計形机) 對去網ル形式れ蜀、(113121845) と 以面表意杖、多阵野吸面表對断無水縣[51.【P P O O 】 ۰,6

> 系案でて、よ10 1 阿林実至八1 阿琳実、ヤ井 いなむブ のよるれる肌も同い内敵実のるれこよ用発本。るを拡結 こ1更(もこ)内郊出び及内就実多押発本、これ、「内部案」 [5000] 。るみつ消でかることから既発を対 量初3(対形的) 哲夫納れむされ働い更、アトよいろこ るや質巧い針ሐ網水陽冬面林基野吸跡のそれ枠合重共千

> ニヨ卦ベヤニイび及 、(8) ーケくチバニヨ青含基ムヤ

ニチンて盛りお又、ベミて張6、(A)ーマトチルニコ

出で取る心器適気を構造主、ふっ計を包見間制る、ブリ 監算こび28多条項因。介し料款間代をつ監室されなべ込 考別考案盤、プ. 入心計 3 800S(% 3 MOE\07=) 本朝交 ン 木 ト /1-181, 134 KD7051 KO.698, IP/1/2/0/7/ ジミヤ-5) スプヤマ-5,2,2,2-アゾビス (2-アミジ .82: (971) 1-100774470711CA787 小メチルクロライド塩 (DMC):9g、1H,1H,2H,2H,2H-ヘ キエ\ミアハキ×ご類ハリカや×、80E: (29MA) 強くホルスくかつ。てれキメーュードミイバリスアー2 、コロモベルケミハサゴ付付で双き置基料開び及習人等 。る名づのもかい用る一マしチれ

压酸键3

比較級公

上版版工

01 段歌寒

6 1494036

8 阀额美

7. 网络果

9例数美

S ROMA

4 晚 数 実

6 隔離寒

SPANTE

I 微额类

11654

表3に示す。 V及S表多果結の多、CATCLEOTULI去式配稿,尚

01/3

68/1

86/2

98/11

91/98

75/25

09/01

30/40

\$2/97

08/02

\$5\88

££/29

80/20

(K#44

15x=4)

MUL

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01

(

-26.44XX)

第−5(3案6€

MAE/DH/39MA

VAPS/DAC

MAA/DMC

WA

AMPS/DMC/17 WAR/

AMPS/MAPTAC M49/

AMPS/MAPTAC MANA/DH/17FN

19/

SATTAM\2906

MAA/Md\AAN

MAYI\KO\AAK

VML2\DMC\81

W

AMPS/DMC/8F

VMPS/DMC/17

聚翻

ローと/チ

40 PI

4 9T

SI

平8

4001

H. 91

44 SI

7 9T

46 31

491

£ 91

491

1232

盘手代

キエしミアハキ K と強小リ C C K 、 SE: (S I M A) 趙 VホれたVNロアイキメー2ードミアイルレイアー2,51 . Ac 17 にそていてそれもされけの項を置送特別も必習人英深 室、信恵島、智旅歌時部 <01例献実>【1€00】 。かっあってのかは1最 千代は平量質の千代高される時。分割の4者が固め千代 高しよいくころかる路水再ブンサデハ , J出り取ら4器 、ひっ行き合置で弁条と同る1個組 河及多ば放坐。今か行き法及同部MITJ監算以び26多条 次因。六七特景間代087點室されなれ込き加多衆置了人 込計 §30€(%1m0€\07=) 木顔交∨ 木ト\v1−\ くユ ,324 アゾビス (2-アミジノプロパン) ハイドロクロライド0. -2'Z '85'ZIKELAI-16ILA '85L'O: (WH8) .Ac &70 1-1166×11+1200×11660×-116, HI, HI, 8

エ、821.24 トラロクロド いい (マパロでくなきで-5) X3/7-5,5,20,98,0/57/1-1/41/3,895: (M **ヨア!)イーソリクをメルジテロをルてた干をでい**

28多系列列。より特別間代05万島室らかなれ込き刈る素 置プスムcth 3802/(%ナル0E\07=) 木焼交く オト \ √ハー \ €

でに昇温して4時間反応を行った。生成物を反応器から

【【表】 [6500]

次。以上の実施例及び比較例における組成物の組成及び で示き合重ブギ茶ン同30 I M就実も小型ホ」 Sacs.0 : (MAE) イーソリクアルジテロドルてたデタでへ 小Uてを×、884:鎖(S9MA) とホルスンパロで小 そとってイミアルリウアークターアしチ <と同類出>

○): 49.5gとしたい仏は実施例1と同じ条件で重合を MO)戯习トラロケハキメハキエしミアハキメジ趙ハ リクやメ、sc.0:(SAMA) 麹ンホルスンパロで小キ メーターイミアルリウアークターアノチ <2内類担>

実もHも以立し 5g2 (PMC) コイトでロケハキ× ハキエトミアハキ×ジ類ハリケや×、36.0: (∀AM) 類小リウクスターゲーチ 〈「胸煙払〉(2200)

0084)量千代时平量質の千代高六九ら軒。六部814多 本固 の千代高でよいくこるから鑑力再プンヤチへ、J出で取 ルメチルクロライド塩(DMC):18g、1H,1H,2H,2H,2H-

ST.T: (ATGAM) 7 NEDGA 025VTVIEX

不以多跟外書村の断一尺,八千多幹為了機點為,對心多 。六廿主公水梁多町一三〇82、針六丁獻璋,廿左公水杂 コットを多いてくせ各の%でも要素子代高、からもす面 「0057」<繊維の防汚評価1>繊維物の防汚性を評

、ふし気呼発目で単基の

いない2い404第一62章:◎

いないないては服一台スクス目:〇

るいろで残らいなやは、△

2112110624:X

○1以多数水管针NO的一号 、八仟多书充了数新花、影O 子, 3世生还不够含的一尺082, 到37J 教建, 步走还不 森コバトを多い。てくせの%され割断千分高の%量質さ: バ ーしそれ、%量質11.0:イーエベルサジキイエ小じや そ、※羞釐70.0:ベトセン婚稽しミアハチ×ジルリカモ 、なれるや耐痛を野雨の防病性を評価するため、

いない2い40分型-6>等:◎ 、ふし気呼解目で郵基

いない2いとが用ー6377日:〇

そいろと野さんなもは:△

9112116624:X

《6058》〈特字傳播其〉《8500》

その基準は、以下のようである。

。いつお得の上に放置し、その防暴性を目視で判定した。 のる、影験類、高型ススでなイトで人のmo2.7×2.2多牌 、丸路のこ、J台語でよるな3%量質で4変影子代高され

共千代高六小も許ブ阿姆北心及阿納実<2面辐對量初> 安徽(1241× 9番21.44年 ▼ いなら養スツマ町: 〇 (1なり数>を:◎

, 6 A 7 6 L し、その防爆性を目視で判定した。その基準は、以下の 園内に塗布、乾燥後、60℃のお湯の上に放置 質量%となるよう配合し、この組成物を2.5×7.5cmのス 2%表別子 (高 に) と (1 ーエてハサンキイエハリカモ 、※量270.0: ベトモン鎖 摘へミヤハキ×じいじやそ 、い用多新溶解型形と剤合産

いな9**罄**>ぎ:◎

るまかれずは、△ いなら替えタマ町: 〇

多番しな4:×

[6900]

[2蒸]

るいろで熱いべずはこ

いない2いてみなべてアンホーカ>全:◎

いないろいてはなべをインホーなろからむ:0

基の下以多類状替付のクッモアンホーなの数式」い形木

裏再、3分からでき野がする高いよるのでからの歌んな

CいるへいそとくホーカブいすヤブホブJボ塗をいてく

やの%2社変影千代高コ%量置2:バーノダエ、%量置71

.0: イーェ C 小 サンチィエ 小 U ウ き 、 % 量置 70.0: ベト

やご錯指しミアハチ×ジハリウラ、からもす耐喘を針形

初の耐染汚地固く2両落り数参付のクッピてンホーカン

多頭状巻竹のケッラ下ンホーカの刻立しい充水裏再、コ

数かったる野行する著いなられてからで聞んなっています

ャラインホーカ、ブいヤヤブ水、ブンボ繋を小てくせ各 へのの心理場子代高、心よるや副稿をか行初の解棄行為

国<「副結び残骸料のなべきてベホーな>(9500)

高づきよの不以、より整基の予。ようま件で期目を對所

砂のチブリ用を断でです、影響線、布室コスでなりたら

スへMax.7×2.53時効路のこ、J合語でよるな4%量質 でも記断千代高コ1%量度2: パー/ &エ , %量度71.0: イ

ーエていせぐキイエルリウモ、%量質70.0:ベトをが顔

植へミヤバキメジバリウモ ノル用多斯密度独裁と場合重

共干代高される野ブ阿頭出び及阿越東<2面鴨對西湖>

そよう配合し、この組成物を2.5×7.5×8のストトナラ

なる%量質どれ凱歇千代高、14用多构合選共千代高され

2.00551/2012 (0055) (1950) (1950) (1950)

、るあってよの下以、より整基の子、カリ宝件フ

112112116146466674-4377711:0

いない2い10346からよべ出ー4>巻:◎

9112110624:X

, 六八 京牌既目 7 奉

9112116624:X

るいろで数にはなる。

、さり宝牌都目で整基の不以

(& A.A.表断: ×

(表角形断: × C あれお献しや: Δ

つなな対断3人と記:0

しなれる他/>全:0

○ まれ新働し心: △

つななが断>全:◎

つなな経典スタス(1:0

面表をよいの1~1例越来るや果結、土以(1000) 。る門からころいう八畳に対極視し及封行前、上川程即処 れら見る紹心社疊荷し及封石前お了であに開鍵出、た一 日間動を一マく子系案でていられのと例算出よるか、や の解析果依な代十別れいな心は最成高の多、らフリらか は着、上郷距処面表るよい8~1例越実、たま。いなれ は量一マく子案でて、るからこる門からこるい了八畳 ま。る門からこいしま我に更な内囲鏑の名とこの、2 ないるの一个一大元十遅れ量千代の本台重共千七高、か

そ/マー(D)を用いたものである。 そ/マー(D)を用いたものである。 (フッ案含有高分子共進合体の組成)フッ衆含有高分子 共進合体の組成比は質量%で示し、アニオン性モノマー は確型、塩基性モノマーは/ニオン型を示すものは/ はを型として計算し、4級塩型モノマーは対イオンに塩 小型として計算し、4級塩型モノマーは対イオンに塩 は物を用いた時の組成比として計算した。

望ましいことが判る。 【0062】次に、実施例11乃至実施例20は、フッ 系系ビニルモノマー(A)、及びスルホン基含有ビニル

×	×	×	×	E KW 3
×	×	×	×	TENNS
×	▽	×	×	i maan
0	. 0	0	0	0 1 (MM) ×
0	0	0	0	6 16 W *
0	0	0	0	8 晚新東
©	Ø	Ø	٥	T 爬 放棄
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西野無約· 2	を を を を を を を を を を を を を を	%~~.t 6.契簽+}<0 S	以 以 以 以	11L<4

[0900]

【長表】

×	×	×	ж	比較到3
×	×	×	×	比較到2
×	×	♡	×	[版数]
0	0	0	0	01 PANA
0	0	0	0	6 ₩ ₩¥
Ø	0	0	0	8 兩新寒
0	0	0	0	7 199 M32
0	0	0	0	3 陶献集
0	0	© ·	0	S M M X
0	0	0	0	4 阅武莱
0	0	0	Ø	E MANA
0	0	0	0	S MMX
0	0	0	0	i mamæ
新容器 I	表数の数数 1 教	fef*KY*4-d で教養的の I	對形和 I	711.2.7.4

1、高分子12以外の他の高分子も上記と同様の重合法に c. あう数28角触景の断やでサ、型02角触景の木。ゴロ ホブボル幻量千分は平量質の千分高六パル等。六部204 多本面の千代高でよこくこるから鑑水再ブンサキハ、J 出で取る小器加京を構造主。なで行き加京間積8人監 具こりつで8多系及反。六人特別代0Eア監室、されなれ込ち 、水多素盤、Aが出き8005(%1m05/08=) 水斑交べたト\小 ーしゃエ、860.04トモロクロイトハ (Vハロヤしと) A20s, E/L9/-NYEVS.18, 2,2-TYEX (2-T MATE ,82.SIAMM ,82.TI SAMA , SICE CULTEPLASA !! 付? 观·多置基特别认及含人称荣爱 , 信. 更 。 · 雪而歇旺台 <阿合重の4本合重共千代高序合業ペC>【己 900】 = 25/40/27/8

類小リペヤリホ;II、本合重共千代高(II)

5/01/01/5

E/Ob=イーリリクを入(ES=q) ハデーエリポジキイ×入 メトラロケイーソリケをメルチエトミアルチメリイ/AM M\AMTI\ZIMA;01本合重共干代高百含案。C(01) 0Z/SÞ/SE=(YY) 鶏小い

でて\AA8\29M: 6本合産共干代高百合案でで(2) 20/30/50

= (MG) イーソリクタメルキエしミアバキメジ\AMA8\ SPM:8本合重共千代高百合深ゃて(8)【4000】 OZ/Ob/Ob= (AAM) 類小(14

を入入Milli、SqM: F本合意共千代高店含案でて(「)

1/55/5E=AM\ (AMAE) 1-1(144×1/4IDK/17 U 4-5,5,5,89M: 3本合重共子代高市含素 v C (8) 5/55/07=(8NB) 4-1166×11

キて \ AMAYI \ C AM合 重共千代高 存合案 v C (2) 17×3010-16 (MM) =35/40/25

キ× \ AMITI\ S9MA: A 本合重共千代高百合衆でて(Þ) OE/OF= (AA78) イーソリクアハキングロオハてハキク 木-HZ,HI,HI∖ZqMA: E本合産共千代高斉含深ッて(E)

NNA=AMPTI\SMA: S本合重共干代高市含深ゃて(S) OI/06= (AM7I) 強小いクやメハジテロ大小てな干やで UCT-S-NキX-S: 「 本合産共予代高百合深、C(I) - 371用動き(21) 及び(11) を使用した。

源式 、六ン用動き本合重共千代高店合業 、 ての (01)

【D茶】 [1400]

、专示510表U及 、 及 、 D 表 多果 計画 辖 O 土 U

9 **数**: T

る盤は脅面のいる>代半の面凡でか:2 いなら曇:を 、六ノ画特で割段を多勝代の面表

10mの高さのところに、木の面に対して600の角度 . 土の木るいてし観転を潜れてたのこ。Aサを繰び、5 凝酷れてくせ

<を耐軽性整備>【0000】

そ3段階で目視により評価した。

(1) はいからは、その時の行いの落ちくあい

、J 転光間代0 1 、 えばひらよるなごmqq 0 0 0 2 社妻 たらし、乾燥させた。浴比が50になるように水を調製 Jmf.0多が行い線のこ。なせる製造、J亦並Jac.054線 の古四四元、ノ瓔鵑コミよるなコパミやカ歌千代高<耐飛 (サ汚剤) 卦去納水形の(酸水) 面奏牌>【600】 3:長く落ちる。2:半分落ちる。1:落ちない。 5分の配信のより評価した。

で割母を全いあつさ苔の前の袴の子。これいたる水、れば 7立多薄、Jもかり荷蘭る、A含耐やそやJ頭のこ。かか よ熱薄、J市並山底・0ご)(■30×m2) 疎太インデス、J 媛鵬コ61名なコ%る位置衛本合重共<副轄(掛汚胡) 対去納れ所の(スソンテス) 特基面表動> 【8000】

。いなし宝別に持、((あ?)数同は等箋、劉丸や品獎 ハーニョ、品襲ハリクイ、ハテスエリホ、冷さい用多齢 の展本もに限の計基面表準、含ま。いなし宝風い詩、の 、おう類同り等末、ハトや、ヘッキスピで、器鋼、スピ社 、込むい用き効スソンテスもに利の内基面表頭、立つ寒 闘多小でンヤ用耐鴨ブル用多(タメル) 0S/08=水焼交ン木 ト/ハー/を工む業別るい用い副語、下以【700】 。 式にあ了東82萬蟾蜍の前やそや、東47萬蟾

新の木。なっ名で瓦をお量手代は平量質の千代高される 野。 ホマネコ教育 3 春の 4 千 代高 よ H と い か い け ま く い い イニロキでハキメーS) 太ゴンマーS,2二(所始開合重、ソイ サイコ製剤<附合重のSI本合重共千代高>【3300】 より製造した。

3	3	3	8 .	દ	防暴性
3	3	3	3	£	對否認の面委卿
3	3	8	8	3	対形物の面奏题
*28	.98	.08	.82°	83.	角機器の飲みでせ
.61	.41	12.	20.	.02	海側類の木
					本合血共
(9)	(Þ)	(3)	(2)	(1)	千代高耳倉旗とて
91 16 WK	hi Maros	et 1691736	SI MWX	11 MMX	

(己奏)

[0072]

8	3	8	£	£	對聲如
3	3	3	3	3	批否初の面奏簿
3	ε	3	ε	\$	が表現の面奏節
*08	•78	•08	.9L	.98	角触器の嵌やそせ
12.	30。	.02	41ه	22°	美納 張の木
					本合題 共
(01)	(8)	(8)	(L)	(9)	千代高許合衆でて
03 阀蔽速	81 1 6943 6	81 附献集	竹爾羅	81 RAMW	

【0075】 (0075] (10075) (10075

> 【9¥】 【8L00】

I	8	科藝組
1	ĭ	計部和の面本層
Ī	` I	#表版の國素類
.82	25°	各級級の数をそせ
. 1/2	25°	条数数 0.4
		林合腹共
(21)	(11)	干仓高声含煤火尺
开酸到 2	HWW14	

面材基制02至代11例動案、果結、土以【4700】

91/881

23/052

C03D 133/14

考別のベーグイベロC

	222/02		20/222
	S20/58		85/022
	82/022		SE/0ZZ
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。各考751代十74年村の對新

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トターム(参考) 4HO20 AAO3 ABO2 BA13

たトラ 号 7番 5 目 丁一 液本 図 田 墨 膳 京 東 典五 净小 客門発(57)

CHSQ1 CVOO CVI3 NVO2

NAO6 NAO7 PAO6 PBO2 PBO5

PCO2 PCO4 PCO5 PC08 PC10

AUTOO ABOTR AJOIR AJOSR AJO9R

ALOSP ALOSQ ALOSR -AL16P

ALIGQ AMIAQ AMZIQ APOIR

APOTR BA32Q BA56Q BA56R

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